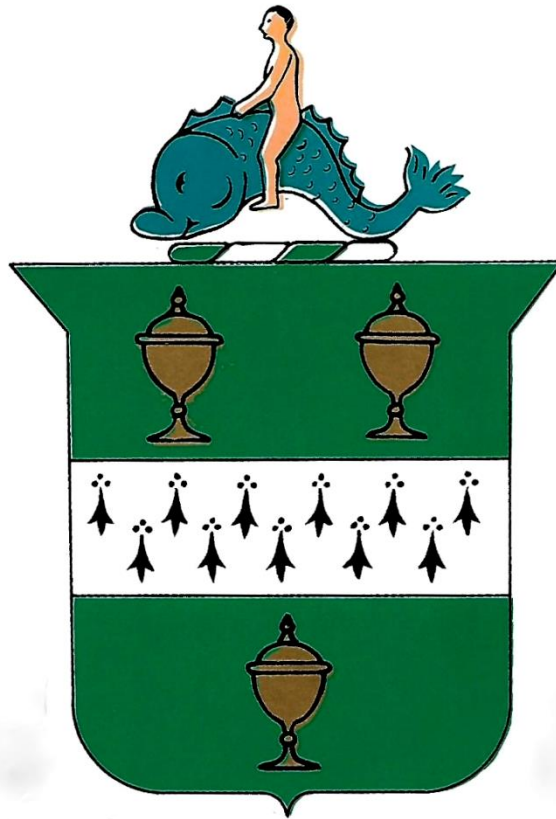
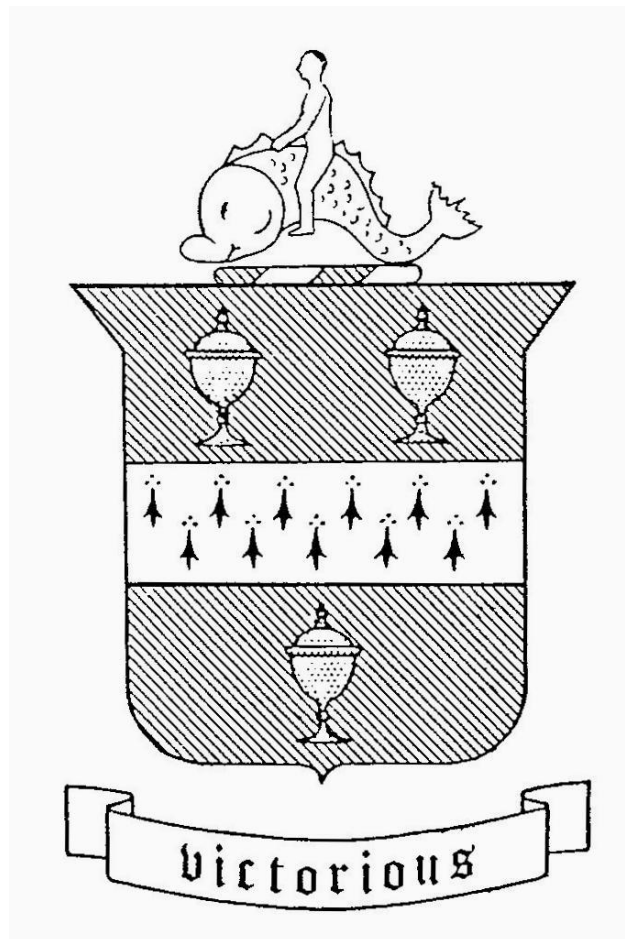


COFFEY GENEALOGY 3



Coffey Genealogy 3

COFFEY GENEALOGY 3



Publications

Coffey Genealogy. 1983, 333 pp.

De Oostendse kaper Carel Jonckheere. 1985, 259 pp., revised ed. 2019 (e-book), 169 pp.

Coffey Genealogy 2. 1985, 528 pp.

Coffey Genealogy 2: Addendum. 1986, 77 pp.

Coffey Genealogy 3. 1987, 592 pp.

Genealogie van CUFFEZ en varianten COFFEZ en COUFFEZ, Vol. I: Bronnen. 1988, 413 pp., revised ed. 2019 (e-book), 187 pp.

Genealogie van CUFFEZ en varianten COFFEZ en COUFFEZ, Vol. II: Takken. 1989, 357 pp., revised ed. 2019 (e-book), 331 pp.

Coffey Genealogy 2: Addendum 2. 1990, 105 pp.

Coffey Genealogy 3. (reprint). 1991, 593 pp., revised ed. 2019 (e-book), 593 pp.

Egyptereizen 1988 en 1990. 1992, 219 pp., revised ed. 2019 (e-book), 219 pp.

Genealogie van CUFFEZ en varianten COFFEZ en COUFFEZ, Vol. III: VANDECAVEYE, DECUF en addenda. 1995, 257 pp., revised ed. 2019 (e-book), 219 pp.

Genealogie van CUFFEZ en varianten COFFEZ en COUFFEZ, Vol. IV: CUSSÉ, GAFFÉ en ook DU HAMEL DE CANCHY en SANSON. 2002, 458 pp., revised ed. 2019 (e-book), 386 pp.

Egyptereis 2001. 2003, 50 pp., revised ed. 2019 (e-book), 50 pp.

Genealogie van CUFFEZ en varianten COFFEZ en COUFFEZ, Vol. IVa: Addenda (Buteux) en correcties. 2004, 88 pp., revised ed. 2019 (e-book), 63 pp.

Genealogie van CUFFEZ en varianten COFFEZ en COUFFEZ, Vol. IVb: CUSSÉ, GAFFÉ en ook DU HAMEL DE CANCHY en SANSON, met addenda Buteux (Vol. IVa – 2004). 2005, 504 pp.

Henry Cuffe, secretary to the Earl of Essex, archive documents, 1600-1601. 2010, 55 pp., revised ed. 2019 (e-book), 65 pp.

Genealogie van CUFFEZ en varianten COFFEZ en COUFFEZ, Vol. V: CUFFER, CUFFET en addenda. 2011, 237 pp., revised ed. 2019 (e-book), 271 pp.

Kwartierstaat CUFFEZ - 10 generaties, 2016 (e-book), 77 pp., revised ed. 2019 (e-book), 77 pp.

Mijn highlights, e-book 2019, 82 pp., internet ed. 2019, 11 pp.

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Title-page, p. 3:	Coffey coat of arms on the title-page of the 1987-edition
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email:	andrecuffez@hotmail.com

CONTENTS

E-book version 2019	7
Foreword	9
Introduction	11
List of abbreviations	13
 Part I: United States	
1. Who is in <i>Who is Who</i> ?	15
2. Dr. Laurence H. Coffey's work	35
3. Additional information (Jack W. Coffey)	97
4. The mysterious Mrs. Abby Griffin (Abby DeFrees)	163
5. Additional information on Reuben Coffey	183
6. Coffeyville and the Coffeys (Catherine Moore Richter)	209
7. The Cleveland-Coffee Papers	225
8. The Foxworth Papers	279
9. Coffee's Trading posts in Oklahoma	293
10. Another enthusiastic correspondent (Mrs. Carter)	307
11. Coffey Cousins' Clearinghouse	
 Part II: Canada	
1. A Coffee Bible	341
2. Additional research	355
 Part III: Ireland	
1. How common is the surname Coffey?	361
2. H.A. Coffey's pamphlet (1863)	369
3. Cobthach in Irish mythology	413
4. A valuable manuscript in Trinity College	419
5. Classical Coffey poets (T.F. O'Cofaigh)	423
6. The oldest ancestor, Adam (Coffeys of Glendarragh)	435
7. The Coffey still	463
 Part IV: Australia	
1. H.A. Coffey identified? (John Kerr Coffey)	477
2. A very cooperative correspondent (Rev. B.W. Coffey)	491
 Part V: England	
1. Entries in a directory	509
2. Who is in <i>Who was Who</i> ?	513
3. Cromwell and Cleveland	517
4. The Public Record Office	533
5. The British Library	539
 Part VI: Complementary Information	
1. A Coffin genealogy	541
2. The Cuff(e) family	557
3. Cuffez and variant forms	573
4. An old Irish castle (Rev. H.W. Coffey)	577
5. Last information - Mr. Daniell and Mrs. Ransom Griffin	579
 Index of surnames	 585

E-book version 2019

This is an e-book version of my *Coffey Genealogy 3*, 1991, a reprint of the 1987-edition. As the work contains much genealogical information on the Coffeys, it could be useful to other researchers.

Many pages have JPEG images and for that reason is also the index of surnames reproduced at the end. The surnames cannot be found with the search function (CTRL + F) in the downloaded pdf. However, the OCR (Optical Character Recognition) used by www.archive.org make it possible to also search in the images of the two-page presentation on the homepage by using the 'Search inside' button, or to search in the 'Plain text' derivative.

The text documents of the printed book version are converted into digital documents by applying the OCR method. The original documents in black and white, are represented in photocopy (200 dpi, black and white) in grey colour. Photographs are copied at 300 dpi in their original colour. The two book publications (yellow pages) were scanned at 300 dpi, except for the pages 46-67 (L.H. Coffey's work) which were scanned at 600 dpi.

Some information which I copied from general works, is no longer reproduced in the e-version as it can be found on the internet. The original numbering of the pages of the book-edition has been maintained.

This e-book is available on the *Internet Archive* (www.archive.org) and can be downloaded. To read the text just like an actual book, after download, (even-numbered pages on the left, and odd-numbered ones on the right), the pdf should be opened with the *Acrobat Reader DC*: open the "View" menu; click the "Page Display" option to select the "2 Page View" and "Show Cover Page" in "2 Page View". This should show the cover page

as a single page and the following pages as a 2-page view as shown in the presentation of the e-book by www.archive.org.

FOREWORD

This third edition was started in the first place, because there was a need for more copies. Another reason was that I wished to add new information that I had meanwhile collected, such as the old Coffey letters ("*The Foxworth Papers*") and the photographs of two Generals John Coffee. The latter are included in the chapter concerning the Cleveland-Coffee Papers which has also been completely reworked to take account of some new documents. This third edition also includes the findings of the *Addendum* and the *Addendum 2* on the *Coffey Genealogy 2* edition (1986). The chapter concerning my own genealogy (which is now published) has also been slightly amended.

This reprint contains a few changes. The first one deals with my oldest correspondent - Mrs. Catherine Moore Richter - who celebrated her 100th birthday on May 15, 1988. The newspaper-clipping, containing her biography made on this occasion, is published on page 224. She passed away on January 14, 1990, 101 years old. Mrs. Nancy Lea Wright, who sent very useful information concerning the two Generals John Coffee, has also passed away in 1988. Her obituary can be found on page 271. Also Mr. Len Coffey, the founder of the CCC newsletter, passed away on January 31, 1989. The newsletter is continued by Mrs. Bonnie Culley, 1416 Green Berry Road, Jefferson City, MO 65101.

Furthermore I found in the show-business world the circus attraction: James W. Coffey. His picture is located at the end of the American chapter.

Frank S. Crosswhite, PhD, taxonomist and nomenclaturist sent me in

January 1989 three interesting essays, which are discussed on pages 122, 452 and 532.

An important page concerning Mr. Tomas O'Cofaigh and the Coffey-motto was published in The Irish Link and is reproduced on page 434.

The last important complementary information came from Mr. E.J. Rothery B.Sc. of the College of Technology in Dublin. He is a specialist in Æneas Coffey, the inventor. His information can be found on pages 468, 472 and 474.

INTRODUCTION

The triggering step to set off an investigation on any subject, depends largely on the degree of motivation it enhances. In my opinion, it is important to know why the author has chosen a particular subject.

In genealogy, the basic reason is the interest one attaches to their own name. As the name "Coffey" is phonetically nearly the same as mine, I undertook the investigation hoping to find a link with my ancestors. Investigation does not necessarily mean that one should publish the results obtained. Finding out what you want to know might be sufficient. The study has turned out to be very exciting and has provided a lot of valuable information, which could be of interest to other "Coffey" researchers. This publication is also a way of thanking all my correspondents, without their help I could not have achieved my aim.

Another reason for publishing was my admiration for the exceptionally interesting book by Dr. Laurence H. Coffey, which has been fully reproduced here. Because of its importance in the field, I dedicate this paper to his memory.

Gathering all that important information was a genuine source of happiness, furthermore, moulding it into a presentable book was an agreeable task.

The reader will find a diversity of sources - from a banknote to a rubbing - most of them in photocopy. Modern technology provides special copying possibilities. These days it is easy to reproduce handwritten letters and photographs, which enhance the historical value of a publication. (cont.)

In H.A. Coffey's book there are no illustrations at all, while in Dr Laurence H. Coffey's book one finds only two black and white photographs. This work contains a lot of copied original documents and photographs. They are like windows through which we see the past ...

Great importance has been given to the letters, because of their human and warm approach to the topic. Certain parts of them have not been reproduced so as to respect the privacy of writers who are still alive, and others because they are not relevant to the purpose of this work.

The paper is subdivided in six parts. The first part deals with the Coffeys in the United States of America and contains a reprint of Dr. Laurence H. Coffey's book. Canada is treated in the second part. Part three deals with the Irish Coffeys and includes a reprint of H.A. Coffey's work. The Coffeys in Australia and England are discussed in subsequent parts. The last one contains supplementary information on surnames which are probably related such as "Coffin", "Cuff" and "Cuffe". A name-index completes the work.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ca:	circa
CCC:	Coffey Cousins' Clearinghouse (see Part I, chapter 11)
cont.:	continued
d.s.p.:	died without offspring
ill.:	illegible
M.A.:	Master of Arts
Messr.:	plural of Mr. (mister)
M.P.:	Member of Parliament
M.R.I.A.:	Member of the Royal Irish Academy
MS:	manuscript
n.a.:	not applicable
p205:	page 205 of my work
pp70-71:	pages of my work
p. 205:	page 205 of the cited work
<i>sic</i> :	originally so written
°:	born
=:	married
+::	deceased
!1900:	mentioned (was alive in that year)
/1900:	before 1900
1900/:	after 1900
--:	unknown name (also N)

PART I: UNITED STATES

1. WHO IS IN *WHO'S WHO*?

In nearly every library one can find certain voluminous reference works, generally entitled, *Who's Who*. They mostly deal with specialised fields, e.g., World Notables, Scientists, Catholics, etc., (there is even a *Who's Who in Genealogy and Heraldry*), and respectively list in alphabetical order most persons famous in their field. Each entry consists of a short biography and also contains their address.

To facilitate research, a *Biography and Genealogy Master Index* was produced. In this publication the names, as they appear in the various other reference works, are listed alphabetically, together with a reference in code as to the original publication.

It is from this *Master Index* and one of its supplements that I compiled my list of Coffeys and variant forms of this surname (p27, 29). The fact that so many are listed means that it is rather a common name in the US. For clarity I also include the code to the reference books as used in the *Master Index*.

My genealogical research for the Coffeys began in 1973. In looking up my name or a resemblance of it in the *Who's Who in America with World Notables*, 1970-1971 edition, I found several Coffeys. I wrote to Rufus Coffey, a clergyman, in order to obtain some genealogical information.

In order to acquaint the reader with Reverend Rufus Coffey's identity, I quote the text of the *Who's Who*, edition 1974-1975:

COFFEY, RUFUS, Clergyman; b. Amherst County, Va., Nov. 15, 1926; s. Early B. and Gertie (Davis) C.; B.A. in religion, Bob Jones U., Greenville, S.C., 1951; postgrad. Vanderbilt U., 1952-53; m. Maude Janelle Felder, Feb. 13, 1952; Children - Raymond, Rebecca, Reuel. Ordained to ministry Baptist Ch., 1949; pastor in Timmons ville, S.C., 1949-51, Nashville, 1951-54; Darlington, S.C., 1954-57, Florence, S.C., 1957-62; exec. Nat. Assn. Free Will Bapt. 1967-, Served with USNR, 1944-46. Editor Mag. Contact, 1967-, Home: 653 River Rouge Dr Nashville TN 37209 Office: 1134 Murfreesboro Rd Nashville TN 37217. The ultimate objective of my life is to glorify God through a life of supreme devotion to Him, and to help others discover the inner joy, peace, and satisfaction which comes from living for God and serving my fellowman.

In January 1974 came his only reply, which has been reproduced (p21) because of its importance. The pedigree chart (p20) is slightly different from the contents of the letter: e.g. in the enumeration of his father's children, he writes Percy Rufus instead of Rufus. The Reverend probably used his middle name for his first name.

To continue my investigation I turned to a genealogical club (Genealogical Office, Dublin Castle) in Ireland in order to find out more about "Sir Hudson Nelson Coffey", the earliest mentioned ancestor, born approximately in 1710.

In June 1975 I received their report (p22) - "unfortunately, with no success" - nevertheless I got a lot of interesting information. David W. Coffey, one of my correspondents who was also researching in this direction, provided me with new information. He had come across this "Edmund Eff Coffey" but he doubted (see his letter dated Aug 1, 1984, p24) the exactitude of the family history, as told by Rufus Coffey.

He also sent me his ascending line of forefathers to show how he is related to the above mentioned Edmund Eff Coffey. The two versions are shown in a simplified pedigree chart (p25).

Finally I found in a CCC Newsletter (see p321), No 18, dated March 1985, an interesting article concerning the Rev. Rufus Coffey's family branch. In 1919 was held a family reunion, where besides the origin of the family, was discussed the unique will of Edmund Eff Coffey. A reproduction of this will would have been a nice contribution to this paper; to date it proved too difficult to acquire. Mrs. J.C. Coffey from Dallas, TX, who collected the article could not give further information concerning the source, except for the fact that her friend, a Mrs. Joan Collins of Lawrenceburg, TN, received it from "someone" in VA in 1962.

CCC, March 1985, page 2 (original paper colour)

COFFEY REUNION 1919

The annual reunion of the Coffey families descended from John Coffey, the second son of Edmund Eff Coffey, was held at the Lucas home near Alto, Va. August 23, 1919. A picnic luncheon was served in the grove. Photographs of groups representing four generations were taken.

Through the courtesy of Arch-deacon Warren, of Cork, Ireland, the family history prior to the emigration of Edmund Eff Coffey in 1783 was obtained. Barrister Whitehead completed the history down to the present generation after having examined the Virginia records. The following facts were enjoyed by the youthful Coffeys:

Edmund Eff Coffey was the younger son of an Irish "Laird" and therefore not entitled to his father's property. He was destined for the priesthood, but he loved the daughter of Hudson Thackeray, a Baptist minister, who was a tenant on his father's estate. At sixteen he was placed in a monastery near Cork, Ireland. Two years of penance and priestly absolution did not eradicate the ruling power in his life--his love for Elizabeth Thackeray. He resolved to leave the priesthood and marry. His father and the girl's father were horrified. His father furnished the money and Rev. Hudson Thackeray and family fled to Virginia. Edmund Eff Coffey ran away and followed to Virginia on the next ship sailing for Virginia. He and Elizabeth were married soon after his arrival in Virginia.

To them five sons were born. These five sons have been erroneously called "The five brothers who came from Ireland". They were native Americans, born and reared on Virginia soil.

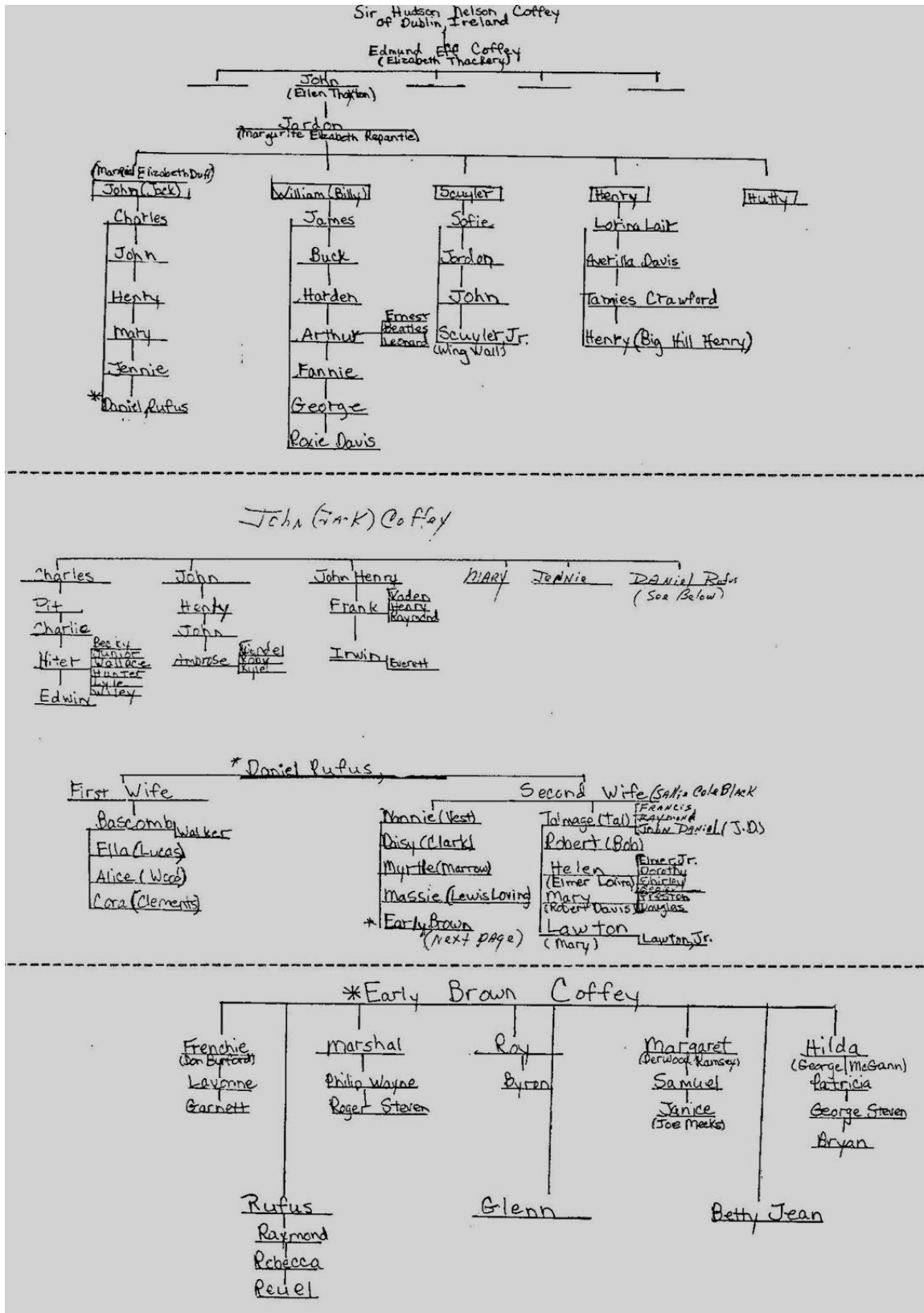
Having a priests knowledge of Latin and English, Edmund Eff Coffey taught his five sons according to the methods used a century ago.

He wrote his will on the blank pages in their Bibles. This will is a unique piece of literature. It is prefaced by the statement that he leaves no earthly possessions to his heirs, but bequeaths what a long life has taught him, and his will concerning those who shall hand down his blood from generation to generation. He commands his descendants to the end of time to believe in God and His providence, be loyal to their country, and loyal to the "Clean Blood" transmitted to them by their first American ancestor. He further commands them to train their Sons in all useful knowledge, all useful labor and manly sports and protect and shelter their Daughters from all evil and hardships.

He urges his sons, grandsons, and great grandsons for all time to "Marry the girl you love - Peaceably if you can, Forcefully if you must."

----Collected by Mary (Mrs. J. C.) Coffey

Rufus Coffey, Januari 9, 1974



Rufus Coffey, Januari 9, 1974



EXECUTIVE OFFICE

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION of FREE WILL BAPTISTS

1134 MURFREESBORO ROAD • NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE • PHONE (615) 244-3470
MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. BOX 1088 • NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE • 37202

January 9, 1974

Andre' Cuffez
Technical School
SAFFRAANBERG
3800 Sint-Truiden
Belgium

Dear Friend:

I was most pleased to receive your letter several weeks ago. The press of responsibilities has prevented me answering your most interesting letter sooner. It has renewed an interest in my family genealogy that I have intended pursuing further.

According to the records that I have, I am a descendant of Edmund Eff Coffey, second son of Sir Hudson Nelson Coffey of Dublin, Ireland. Edmund did not inherit a title or any property. He was put in a monastery because he fell in love with Elizabeth Thackery, a Baptist preacher's daughter. When the preacher came to America, Edmund followed and married Elizabeth shortly after his arrival in America.

Edmund and Elizabeth had five sons which settled in Mississippi, Tennessee, and Alabama. Some of Edmund's grandsons came back into Virginia.

The second son of Edmund and Elizabeth was named John. He married Ellen Thaxton and they had one son, Jordan Coffey who married a French girl--Margurite Elizabeth Repantie. They lived at Burries Bottoms in Amherst County, Virginia. There were five sons: John, called (Jack), William called (Billy), Scuyler, Henry and Hutt--see enclosed chart.

John Coffey, called Jack, married Elizabeth Duff from North Carolina. They moved to Alto, Virginia (near Buena Vista). Jack and Billy bought one square mile of land each. Later, Henry came to Alto and also bought land. The following children were born to John (Jack) and Elizabeth Coffey: Charles, John, Henry, Mary, Jennie, and Daniel Rufus.

The first wife of Daniel Rufus died after the following children were born: Bascumb, whose son was named Walker Coffey; Ella, who married B. D. Lucas (they were missionaries to China); Alice, who married Mr. Wood, and Cora, who married Mr. Clements.

Daniel's second wife was named Sally Cole Black and to them was born the following children: Nannie, Daisy, Myrtle, Massie, Early Brown, Talmadge, Robert, Helen, Mary, and Lawton.

My father was Early Brown Coffey who was born November 29, 1889 at Alto, Virginia. He was married January 21, 1913 to Girdie Bliss Davis who was born April 7, 1894. To them was born the following children: Elmo Park, Frenchie Mowry, Marshal Brown, Roy Meeks, Margaret Earle, Hilda Tipple, Lois Ferne, Percy Rufus, Glenn Loving, Betty Jean.

According to the information I have, Arch Deacon Warren searched the Irish records. Do you have any information that would coincide with the above records to confirm or invalidate any of the information. I would like to know more about Sir Hudson Nelson Coffey and who the other sons were besides Edmund Eff of whom I descended. I would be delighted to hear from you further at your convenience.

Cordially yours,

Rufus Coffey
Rufus Coffey
Executive Secretary

RC/plt

GENEALOGICAL OFFICE,
(Office of arms)
DUBLIN CASTLE.

Research Report N250/G.W.

4.6.1975.

C O F F E Y

The search carried out relating to Edmund Eff Coffey has, unfortunately, met with no success.

Edmund Eff Coffey is said to have been born around 1740, possibly in Dublin, the son of Hudson Nelson Coffey. A large number of sources were consulted, but no mention was found of a Hudson Nelson Coffey.

Concerning the name Coffey, Edward MacLysaght says in his work on Irish Names and Surnames :

Coffey : O Cobhthaigh. "There were three main septs of this name, viz. of the Corca Laoidhe (West Cork) Ui Maine (Cos. Galway and South Roscommon) ; and a bardic family of West Meath."

The registers of baptisms, marriages and burials for the following parishes (contained in the Parish Register Society for Dublin) were consulted :

St. Patrick's, Dublin, 1677-1800
Union of Monkstown, Co. Dublin, 1669-1786
St. John the Evangelist, 1619-1699
St. Catherine's Parish 1636-1715
St. Michan 1633-1700
St. Peter and St. Kevin 1669-1761
St. Nicholas Without 1694-1739
St. Andrew, St. Anne, St. Auden and St. Bride, 1632-1800

There was no entry in any of the above registers for either a Hudson Nelson or an Edmund Coffey.

Wills are of outstanding value from a genealogical viewpoint, because they provide accurate and detailed information on family relationships. In Ireland up to the year 1858 the administration of Wills lay in the hands of the ecclesiastical authorities. In the case of the less well-off wills were normally proved in what was known as the Diocesan Consistorial Court, while those who possessed more in the way of material goods were sent for probate to the Prerogative Court.

Vicars : Index to the Prerogative Wills of Ireland, 1536-1810 was checked, but no listing of a Hudson Nelson or Edmund Coffey was found. Examination of the Eustace : Abstracts of Wills, 1708-1785, met with a similar lack of success. The Index to Original Wills of the Diocese of Dublin to the year 1800 was checked and indicated that an Edmond Coffey, Dublin, aldraper, died intestate in the year 1748. It is unlikely that this Edmond bears any relationship to Edmund Eff Coffey.

A list of merchants and tradesmen was examined in the Dublin Directory for 1773 and 1783. No Coffey appeared on either list.

Pender : Census of Ireland (Circa. 1659) was checked. Two entries were found in Co. Westmeath :

Townland of Rogers Towne :

"Mortagh Coffy, John Coffey and Edmond Coffey, his sonnes, gents".

Townland of Gary :

"Edmond Coffey, gent."

It was not possible from the information available to decide whether relationship existed between either of these Edmond Coffeys and the Edmund Eff Coffey of this search.

Memorial Inscriptions from gravestones in Ireland are preserved by the Association for the Preservation of the Memorials of the Dead. The name of Hudson Nelson Coffey did not appear on any of the lists contained in the journals of this association.

Concerning Charles Coffey and John Cuffe (Baron Desart) the Dictionary of National Biography provided the following information :
Coffey, Charles : (d. 1745) dramatist, a 'native of Ireland' is first heard of in Dublin. Being deformed in person he acted Aesop at the theatre, Dublin (presumably Smock Alley). In Dublin he produced "The Beggars Wedding." This piece was afterwards given at the Haymarket, 1729. He died 13 May, 1745, and is buried in the parish of St. Clement Danes.

Cuff or Cuffe, Henry : 1563-1601. "Author and politician, born 1563 at Hinton St. George, Somersetshire, was youngest son of Robert Cuffe of Donyatt in that country. Of the same family, although the relationship does not seem to have been definitely settled, was Hugh Cuffe, who in 1598 was granted large estates in the Co. of Cork, and whose grandson Maurice wrote an account of the defence of Ballyalloy Castle, Co. Clare, when besieged in the rebellion of 1641. Maurice Cuffe's journal was printed by the Camden Society in 1841, and the writers grandnephew, John, was created Baron Desart in the Irish Peerage in 1733 (the first baron's grandson, Otway Cuffe, became Viscount in 1781 and Earl of Desart in 1793 and these titles are still existant). To another branch of the Somersetshire family of Cuffe belonged Thomas Cuffe of Crych, who went to Ireland in 1641 and whose son James was knighted by Charles II and granted land in Mayo and Galway."

It was not possible to ascertain any relationship between Edmund Eff Coffey and either of the above-mentioned families.

Finally the Rental of Langable Rents, City of Dublin, 1665 was examined, but it was found to contain no mention of either Hudson Nelson or Edmund Eff Coffey.

SOURCES CONSULTED :

Edward MacLysaght : Irish Names and Surnames.

Parish Register Society for Dublin :

St. Patrick's 1677-1800;
 Union of Monkstown 1669-1786;
 St. John the Evangelist 1619-1699;
 St. Catherine's Parish 1636-1715;
 St. Michan 1633-1700;
 St. Peter and St. Kevin 1669-1761;
 St. Nicholas Without 1694-1739;
 St. Andrew, St. Anne, St. Auden, St. Bride 1632-1800.

Vicars : Index to the Prerogative Wills of Ireland, 1536-1810

Eustace : Abstracts of Wills, 1708-1785.

Index to Original Wills of the Diocese of Dublin to the year 1800.

Dublin Directory 1773, 1783.

Pender : Census of Ireland (circa 1659).

Memorials of the Dead, Journals I-XII.

Dictionary of National Biography.

57th Report of the Deputy Keeper of the Public Records in Ireland.
 Appendix IV - Rental of Langable Rents, City of Dublin 1665.

David W. Coffey, August 1st, 1984

625 South Main Street,
Lexington, Virginia 24450,
U.S.A.

(...)

In regard to the Rev. Rufus Coffey of the Free-Will Baptist Association, I had never heard of him until I read your book. From the information in his letter I gather that his great-grandfather was a brother to my great-great-grand grandfather we are cousins, therefore, but very distant ones. As to whether he is still living or not, perhaps the Free-Will Baptists in Nashville (address on the letterhead of his stationery) could help you.

In regard to the story of Edmund Eff Coffey to which the Rev. Rufus Coffey and I both referred in our first letters to you, from my reading of his letter which you reprinted combined with what information I have, the story originated at a Coffey family reunion some fifty years ago, the reunion being held at the home of Rufus Coffey's father's half-sister, Ella Lucas. My sources indicate that the history of Edmund Eff Coffey had been obtained from an Archdeacon Warren in Cork, Ireland. You checked in Dublin and reported no trace of Edmund Eff. Subsequently, I checked in Cork and likewise found nothing. I corresponded with the Cathedral Presbytery in Cork and the County Cork Historical Society. Neither had heard of the Archdeacon or Edmund Eff.

Even before getting negative responses from Cork I had had my doubts. Knowing something of the status of Catholics in Ireland prior to independence I wondered if a Catholic (Sir Hudson Nelson Coffey) would have been knighted or if monasteries would have been allowed to exist. Mr. Walter McGrath of the *Cork Examiner* newspaper, who responded on behalf of the County Cork Historical Society, stated that though Catholics were sometimes knighted, monasteries in the 18th century were rare in Ireland. He states, "Some Franciscan friaries did manage to survive, but I doubt if they would accept a lovesick young man."

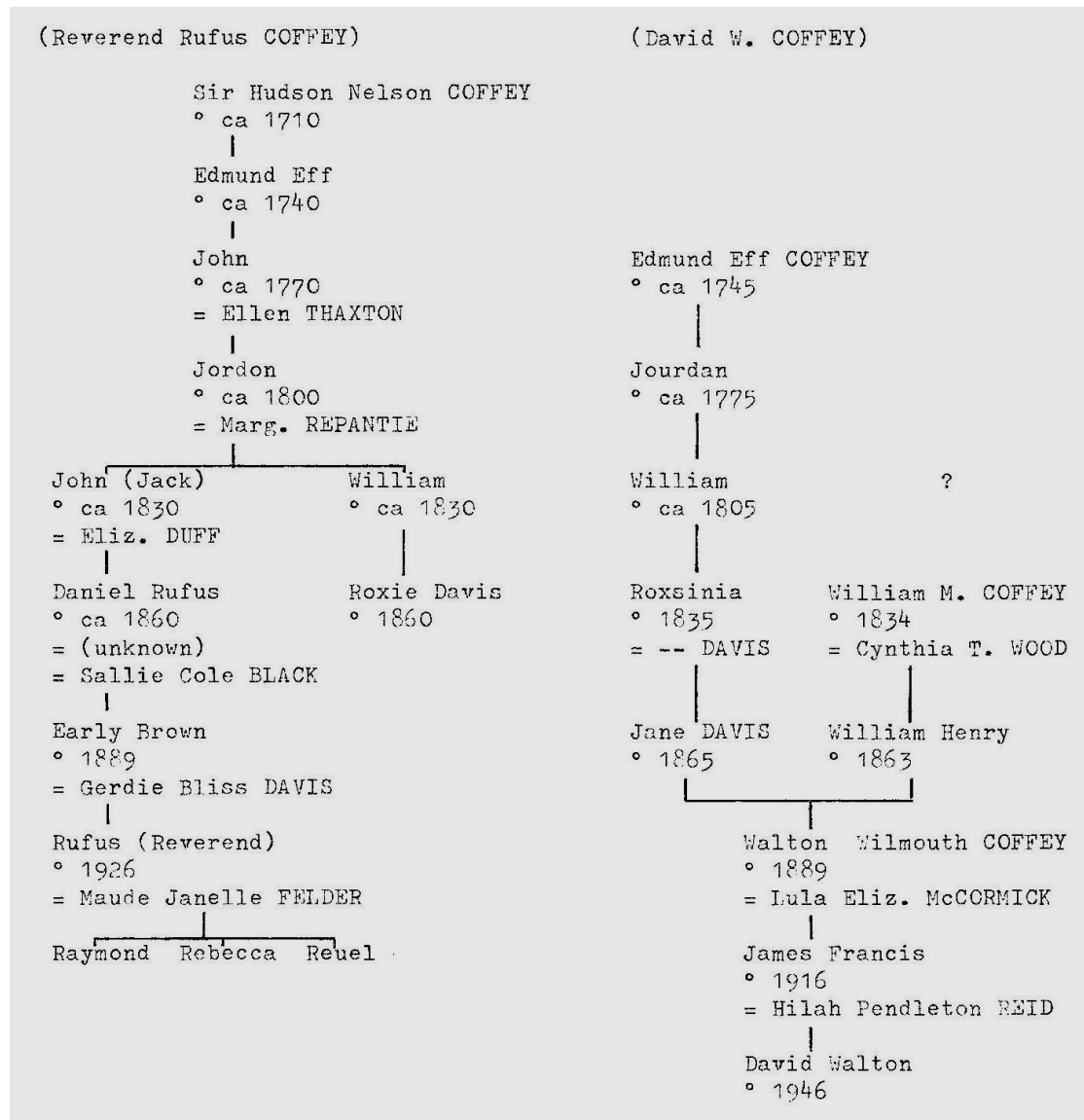
As a consequence of all the above, I doubt if the story of Edmund Eff has much if any basis in fact. I also doubt that those of my cousins, however distant, who still hold to this legend would appreciate any attempt to dissuade them.

If the story of Edmund Eff is fiction, where does that leave me? -- almost certainly, a descendant of Edmund Coffey and his wife Ann Powell who are the progenitors of the line described by Jacqueline Coffey Sexton in her book.

She and Laurence H. Coffey in their books have done a good job of linking their lines to this first Coffey in America. For those Coffeys still in the original settlement state of Virginia, the task remains to be done. It will not be easy since 18th and early 19th century records are scanty at best, the Coffeys were often not prosperous enough to require wills, plus the Virginia Coffeys had an irritating custom of using the Christian names of William, Edmund, and Edward to the near-exclusion of all others, making a trace through courthouse records doubly difficult.

(...)

Pedigree comparison



Biographical Dictionnaires Master Index, 1975-1976

Key to titles codes for use in locating sources.

AAD	AMERICAN ARCHITECTS DIRECTORY
AEA	AMERICAN ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION. DIRECTORY OF MEMBERS
AMWS/P	AMERICAN MEN AND WOMEN OF SCIENCE: THE PHYSICAL AND BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES
AMWS/S	AMERICAN MEN AND WOMEN OF SCIENCE: THE SOCIAL AND BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES
BDL	A BIOGRAPHICAL DIRECTORY OF LIBRARIANS IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA
BE&WWAT	THE BIOGRAPHICAL ENCYCLOPAEDIA & WHO'S WHO OF THE AMERICAN THEATRE
BN	BIOGRAPHY NEWS
CA	CONTEMPORARY AUTHORS
CB	CURRENT BIOGRAPHY
CD	CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTORY
CR	CELEBRITY REGISTER
CWW	THE CANADIAN WHO'S WHO
DAS	DIRECTORY OF AMERICAN SCHOLARS
DCAA	A DICTIONARY OF CONTEMPORARY AMERICAN ARTISTS
DLC	DIRECTORY OF LIBRARY CONSULTANTS
EFCWM	ENCYCLOPEDIA OF FOLK, COUNTRY AND WESTERN MUSIC
FWC	FOREMOST WOMEN IN COMMUNICATIONS
IMPA	INTERNATIONAL MOTION PICTURE ALMANAC
IWW	THE INTERNATIONAL WHO'S WHO
LBAA	LIVING BLACK AMERICAN AUTHORS
LE	LEADERS IN EDUCATION
NYTBE	THE NEW YORK TIMES BIOGRAPHICAL EDITION
NYTBS	THE NEW YORK TIMES BIOGRAPHICAL SERVICE
SATA	SOMETHING ABOUT THE AUTHOR
S&P	STANDARD & POOR'S REGISTER OF CORPORATIONS, DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVES
USDS	UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE. THE BIOGRAPHIC REGISTER
WW	WHO'S WHO
WWA	WHO'S WHO IN AMERICA
WWAA	WHO'S WHO IN AMERICAN ART
WWAP	WHO'S WHO IN AMERICAN POLITICS
WWAW	WHO'S WHO OF AMERICAN WOMEN
WWAd	WHO'S WHO IN ADVERTISING
WWB	WHO'S WHO IN BASKETBALL
WWBox	WHO'S WHO IN BOXING
WWC	WHO'S WHO IN CONSULTING
WWCan	WHO'S WHO IN CANADA
WWE	WHO'S WHO IN THE EAST
WWF	WHO'S WHO IN FOOTBALL
WWFi	WHO'S WHO IN FINANCE AND INDUSTRY
WWG	WHO'S WHO IN GOVERNMENT
WWH	WHO'S WHO IN HOCKEY
WWI	WHO'S WHO IN INSURANCE
WWJ	WHO'S WHO OF JAZZ
WWM	WHO'S WHO IN MUSIC AND MUSICIANS' INTERNATIONAL DIRECTORY
WWMW	WHO'S WHO IN THE MIDWEST
WW'B	WHO'S WHO IN PROFESSIONAL BASEBALL
WWPR	WHO'S WHO IN PUBLIC RELATIONS
WWS	WHO'S WHO IN THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST
WWT	WHO'S WHO IN THE THEATRE
WWTF	WHO'S WHO IN TRACK AND FIELD
WWW	WHO'S WHO IN THE WEST
WWWJ	WHO'S WHO IN WORLD JEWRY
WWWor	WHO'S WHO IN THE WORLD

Coffee, Charles R 1933- AAD/3
Coffee, Mary Elizabeth Huss WWAW/8

Coffey, David L 1947- CA/45
Coffey, Guy H, Jr. 1926- S&P/1975
Coffey, Guy Hamilton, Jr. 1926- WWA/38
Coffey, Guy Hamilton, Jr. 1926- WWFI/18
Coffey, Guy Hamilton, Jr. 1926- WWS/13
Coffey, Helen Pauline 1906- BDL/5
Coffey, Horace Rouse 1929- AMWS/P/12
Coffey, Horace Rouse 1929- WWS/13
Coffey, James E 1934- AMWS/P/12
Coffey, John F 1923- S&P/1975
Coffey, John William, Jr. 1927- WWS/13
Coffey, T S 1903- S&P/1975

Coffee, Bernice French WWAW/8
Coffee, Bernice French 1906- DAS/6E
Coffee, Donn Thomas 1934- WWC/2
Coffee, James Frederick 1918- WWMW/14
Coffee, John M CB/1946
Coffee, John Main 1897- WWAP/4
Coffee, Joseph Denis, Jr. 1918- WWA/38
Coffee, Robert Dodd 1920- AMWS/P/12
Coffee, Robert Franklin 1933- AAD/3
Coffee, Wayne E 1922- S&P/1975

Coffey, Alan R 1931- CA/33
Coffey, Ann Harper 1943- AEA/1974
Coffey, Ann Harper 1943- WWAW/8
Coffey, C Eugene 1931- AMWS/P/12
Coffey, Cecil Raymond 1910- WWMW/14
Coffey, Charles Calvin 1920- LE/5
Coffey, Charles Calvin 1920- WWW/14
Coffey, Charles Francis 1932- WWA/38
Coffey, Christine 1910- BDL/5
Coffey, Christopher 1902- WW/1974
Coffey, Dairine 1933- CA/21
Coffey, Denise 1936- WWT/15
Coffey, Dewitt, Jr. 1935- AMWS/P/12
Coffey, Donald Straley 1932- AMWS/P/12
Coffey, Dorothy 1922- BDL/5
Coffey, Douglas Robert 1937- WWAA/1973
Coffey, Frank J 1921- USDS/1974
Coffey, Fred A, Jr. 1930- USDS/1974
Coffey, Frederic Aurelius, Jr. 1930- WWG/1
Coffey, Gerald E 1928- AMWS/P/12
Coffey, Gilbert Haven, Jr. 1926- WWA/38
Coffey, Glenn I 1920- S&P/1975
Coffey, Harry Gerald 1904- WWA/38
Coffey, Howard T 1934- AMWS/P/12
Coffey, Hubert Stanley 1910- AMWS/S/12
Coffey, J I 1916- CA/41
Coffey, Janice Carlton 1941- AMWS/P/12
Coffey, Jerome Edward 1940- DAS/6E
Coffey, Jerry Alan 1944- AMWS/S/12
Coffey, Jerry Lee 1942- AMWS/S/12
Coffey, Jim 'The Roscommon Giant' 1891-1959 WWBox/1974

Coffey, John G 1912- S&P/1975
Coffey, John J 1940- AMWS/P/12
Coffey, John Louis 1922- WWMW/14
Coffey, John Nimmo 1929- WW/1974
Coffey, John P, Jr. 1943- WWAP/4
Coffey, John Pershing 1918- USDS/1974
Coffey, John W 1937- AMWS/P/12
Coffey, John W, Jr. 1925- CA/45
Coffey, John Walter 1939- WWS/13
Coffey, Joseph D 1938- AEA/1974
Coffey, Joseph F 1917- AMWS/P/12
Coffey, Joseph Irving 1916- AMWS/S/12
Coffey, Joseph Irving 1916- WWE/14
Coffey, Judith Ann 1944- BDL/5
Coffey, Junior L 1942- WWF/1974
Coffey, Karita Joyce 1947- WWAA/1973
Coffey, Kenneth J 1933- WWG/1
Coffey, Lewis William 1911- WWMW/14
Coffey, Marilyn CA/45
Coffey, Marvin Dale 1930- AMWS/P/12
Coffey, Megan Carol 1940- BDL/5
Coffey, Michael David 1942- AMWS/P/12
Coffey, Nancy Louise 1940- FWC/1970
Coffey, Philip John 1910- WWW/14
Coffey, Ray L, Jr. 1918- S&P/1975
Coffey, Ray Leonard 1918- WWA/38
Coffey, Ray Leonard 1918- WWFI/18
Coffey, Raymond Richard 1929- WWA/38
Coffey, Robert Edward 1931- AMWS/S/12
Coffey, Robert N 1914- WWI/1975
Coffey, Roger Cole 1944- WWC/2
Coffey, Ronald Gibson 1936- AMWS/P/12
Coffey, Rosanna M AEA/1974
Coffey, Rufus 1926- WWA/38
Coffey, Thomas Arthur 1936- LE/5
Coffey, Thomas C 1927- USDS/1974
Coffey, Thomas Francis, Jr. 1923- WWA/38
Coffey, Thomas Patrick 1917- DAS/6H
Coffey, Thomas Rolland 1918- WWW/14
Coffey, Timothy Patrick 1909- WWFI/18
Coffey, Virginia Mae 1929- WWAP/4
Coffey, W J- AAD/3
Coffey, Walter Calvin, Jr. 1914- AMWS/S/12
Coffey, William Daniel, Jr. 1927- AAD/3
Coffey, William Ellis 1941- DAS/6H
Coffey, William James, Jr. 1934- WWE/14
Coffey, William Vincent 1911- WWA/38
Cuff, David J 1933- AMWS/S/12
Cuff, H A 1928- LE/5
Cuff, James Vincent 1915- AMWS/S/12
Cuff, Leland Jerome 1928- WWW/14
Cuff, Robert Dennis 1941- DAS/6H
Cuff, William A 1927- LE/5
Cuffe, Donald Schuyler 1920- WWG/1
Cuffee, 'Ed' Edward Emerson 1902-1959 WWJ/1972
Cuffey, James 1911- AMWS/P/12
Cuffey, Roger J 1939- AMWS/P/12
Cuffia, Domenic C 1939- WWMW/14

Biography and Genealogy Master Index, Supplement, 1983

Key to titles codes for use in locating sources.

<i>AFSS</i>	Africa South of the Sahara
<i>AlmAP</i>	The Almanac of American Politics 1982
<i>AmM&WS</i>	American Men and Women of Science: Physical and Biological Sciences
<i>AnObit</i>	The Annual Obituary 1981
<i>AsERC</i>	Association of Executive Recruiting Consultants: 1980 Directory
<i>CanWW</i>	The Canadian Who's Who
<i>ChILR</i>	Children's Literature Review
<i>CpmDNM</i>	Composium Directory of New Music
<i>ConAu</i>	Contemporary Authors
<i>ConDr</i>	Contemporary Dramatists
<i>ConIsC</i>	Contemporary Issues Criticism
<i>ConLC</i>	Contemporary Literary Criticism
<i>ConLCrt</i>	Contemporary Literary Critics
<i>ConNov</i>	Contemporary Novelists
<i>ConPhot</i>	Contemporary Photographers
<i>CurBio</i>	Current Biography Yearbook
<i>DeCanB</i>	Dictionary of Canadian Biography. Volume XI: 1881-1890
<i>DeCAr</i>	Dictionary of Contemporary Artists
<i>DeLB</i>	Dictionary of Literary Biography
<i>DrAS</i>	Directory of American Scholars
<i>FarE&A</i>	The Far East and Australasia
<i>IntAu&W</i>	International Authors and Writers Who's Who
<i>IntMPA</i>	International Motion Picture Almanac
<i>IntWW</i>	The International Who's Who
<i>IntWWP</i>	International Who's Who in Poetry
<i>IntYB</i>	The International Year Book and Statesmen's Who's Who
<i>MidE</i>	The Middle East and North Africa
<i>NatCAB</i>	The National Cyclopedic of American Biography
<i>NatPD</i>	National Playwrights Directory
<i>NewYTBS</i>	The New York Times Biographical Service
<i>NotAW</i>	Notable American Women: The Modern Period
<i>ObitOF</i>	Obituaries on File
<i>ObitT</i>	Obituaries from the Times: 1961-1970
<i>SmATA</i>	Something about the Author
<i>WhAm</i>	Who Was Who in America
<i>Who</i>	Who's Who
<i>WhoAm</i>	Who's Who in America
<i>WhoAmA</i>	Who's Who in American Art
<i>WhoAmP</i>	Who's Who in American Politics
<i>WhoAmW</i>	Who's Who of American Women
<i>WhoArab</i>	Who's Who in the Arab World
<i>WhoArt</i>	Who's Who in Art
<i>WhoBIA</i>	Who's Who among Black Americans
<i>WhoCan</i>	Who's Who in Canada
<i>WhoE</i>	Who's Who in the East
<i>WhoF&I</i>	Who's Who in Finance and Industry
<i>WhoGen</i>	Who's Who in Genealogy & Heraldry
<i>WhoIns</i>	Who's Who in Insurance
<i>WhoLibI</i>	Who's Who in Library and Information Services
<i>WhoMW</i>	Who's Who in the Midwest
<i>WhoPRCh</i>	Who's Who in the People's Republic of China
<i>WhoS&SW</i>	Who's Who in the South and Southwest
<i>WhoThe</i>	Who's Who in the Theatre
<i>WhoWest</i>	Who's Who in the West
<i>WhoWor</i>	Who's Who in the World
<i>WrDr</i>	The Writers Directory: 1982-1984

Biography and Genealogy Master Index, Supplement, 1983

Caffey, Eugene Mead d1961 *ObitOF* 79
 Caffey, Francis Gordon d1951 *ObitOF* 79
 Caffey, Guy Hamilton, Jr. 1926- *WhoAm* 82
 Caffey, Horace Rouse 1929- *AmM&WS* 82P
 Caffey, James E 1934- *AmM&WS* 82P

Cofer, Henry Jackson, Jr. 1926- *WhoAm* 82
 Cofer, Lanell *WhoAmP* 81
 Coffee, Bernice French 1906- *DrAS* 82E
 Coffee, E Guy 1934- *WhoLibI* 82
 Coffee, Harry B d1972 *ObitOF* 79
 Coffee, James Frederick 1918- *WhoAm* 82,
WhoMW 82
 Coffee, James Madison, Jr. 1918-
WhoS&SW 82
 Coffee, Jessie Alma *DrAS* 82E
 Coffee, John Main 1897- *WhoAmP* 81
 Coffee, Joseph Denis, Jr. 1918- *WhoAm* 82,
WhoWor 80
 Coffee, Lawrence Winston 1929- *WhoBIA* 80
 Coffee, Richard J *WhoAmP* 81
 Coffee, Robert Dodd 1920- *AmM&WS* 82P,
WhoE 81
 Coffee, Virginia Claire 1920- *WhoAmW* 81
 Coffeen, W W 1914- *AmM&WS* 82P
 Coffelt, John J 1924- *WhoAm* 82,
WhoMW 82
 Coffey, David Edwin 1913- *Who* 82
 Coffey, Barbara J 1931- *WhoBIA* 80
 Coffey, Bert *WhoAmP* 81
 Coffey, Charles Eugene 1931-
AmM&WS 82P
 Coffey, Charles William, II 1949-
AmM&WS 82P
 Coffey, Denise 1936- *WhoThe* 81
 Coffey, Dewitt, Jr. 1935- *AmM&WS* 82P
 Coffey, Donald Straley 1932-
AmM&WS 82P, *WhoAm* 82,
WhoWor 80
 Coffey, Douglas Robert 1937- *WhoAmA* 82
 Coffey, Edgar Littleton, III 1950-
WhoWest 82
 Coffey, Edward *ObitOF* 79
 Coffey, George Harold 1943- *WhoF&I* 81,
WhoWor 80
 Coffey, Gilbert Haven, Jr. 1926- *WhoBIA* 80
 Coffey, Harry Johnson 1927- *WhoS&SW* 82
 Coffey, Helen Elizabeth 1944- *WhoWest* 82
 Coffey, James Bagshaw, Jr. 1941-
WhoF&I 81
 Coffey, James Cecil, Jr. 1938-
AmM&WS 82P

Coffey, James Robert 1942- *WhoIns* 82
 Coffey, Janice Carlton 1941- *AmM&WS* 82P
 Coffey, Jerome Edward 1940- *DrAS* 82E
 Coffey, John Joseph 1940- *AmM&WS* 82P
 Coffey, John Joseph, Jr. 1903- *WhoAm* 82
 Coffey, John Lawrence 1930- *WhoE* 81
 Coffey, John Louis 1922- *WhoAm* 82,
WhoMW 82
 Coffey, John Nimmo d1981 *Who* 82N
 Coffey, John William 1937- *AmM&WS* 82P
 Coffey, Joseph Daniel 1938- *WhoAm* 82
 Coffey, Joseph Edward, Jr. 1950- *WhoE* 81
 Coffey, Joseph Francis 1917- *AmM&WS* 82P
 Coffey, Joseph Irving 1916- *WhoAm* 82
 Coffey, Mabel *WhoAmA* 82N
 Coffey, Marvin Dale 1930- *AmM&WS* 82P
 Coffey, Max E *WhoAmP* 81
 Coffey, Max E 1939- *WhoMW* 82
 Coffey, Michael Desmond 1928- *WhoAmP* 81
 Coffey, Michael Leymon 1943- *WhoF&I* 81
 Coffey, Mitchell Dwayne 1944-
AmM&WS 82P
 Coffey, Patricia Ann 1939- *WhoAmW* 81
 Coffey, Ronald Gibson 1936- *AmM&WS* 82P
 Coffey, Stephen Joseph 1914- *WhoE* 81
 Coffey, Thomas *IntWW* 82
 Coffey, Thomas Francis, Jr. 1923-
WhoAm 82
 Coffey, Thomas Patrick 1917- *DrAS* 82H
 Coffey, Thomas Patrick 1928- *WhoE* 81
 Coffey, Thomas Peter 1943- *WhoE* 81
 Coffey, Thomas Rolland 1918- *WhoWest* 82
 Coffey, Timothy 1941- *AmM&WS* 82P,
WhoAm 82
 Coffey, Timothy Patrick 1909- *WhoWor* 80
 Coffey, Virginia Mae 1929- *WhoAmP* 81
 Coffey, Wallace Edward 1946-
WhoS&SW 82
 Coffey, Walter B d1944 *ObitOF* 79
 Coffey, Walter C d1956 *ObitOF* 79
 Coffey, William Ellis 1941- *DrAS* 82H
 Coffey, William L 1924- *WhoBIA* 80

Cuff, David J 1933- *AmM&WS* 82P
 Cuff, George Wayne 1923- *WhoBIA* 80
 Cuff, Robert Dennis 1941- *DrAS* 82H
 Cuff, William 1942- *WhoF&I* 81
 Cuffari, Richard 1925-1978 *SmATA* 25N
 Cuffari, Richard J 1925- *WhoAmA* 82
 Cuffee, Jeffrey Townsend 1928- *WhoBIA* 80
 Cuffey, Roger James 1939- *AmM&WS* 82P

Contemporary authors

In order to demonstrate what can be found in the already mentioned reference-works I reproduce the Coffey entries from *Contemporary Authors*, compiled by Clara D. Kinsman and Mary Ann Tennenhouse (Gale Research Company, Detroit, MI).

The Cumulative Index, Volumes 1-106, lists 6 entries:

Coffey, Alan R. 1931-	33-36R
Coffey, (Helen) Dairine 1933-	21-22R
Coffey, J(oseph) I(rving) 1916-	41-44R
Coffey, John W(ill), Jr. 1925-	45-48
Coffey, Marilyn 1937-	CANR-2
Earlier sketch in CA 45-48	
Coffey, Robert E(dward) 1931-	65-68

The "earlier sketch" in CA (*Contemporary Authors*) 45-48 is also reproduced. CANR (*Contemporary Authors, New Revision Series*), contains more up-to-date information about the authors than listed in the basic edition.

Three out of four male writers were formerly in the military. Is there a military tradition amongst the Coffeys? Several of them (Colonel James A. Coffey, General John Coffee, etc.) were well-known as shown further in this paper.

Coffey J(oseph) I(rving) 1916-

From my correspondence with Professor J.I. Coffey I quote the following important sentence from his letter, dated February 16, 1979:

" (...) since tradition holds that one of my ancestors served in the Irish Brigade in the 18th Century."

Coffey (Helen) Dairine 1933-

Dairine Coffey is a relative of the distinguished old Irish gentry family "Coffey of Glendarragh", as described by Burke. Her father Diarmid and her grandfather George were authors too.

This family is further discussed in Part III, chapter 6.

COFFEY, Alan R. 1931-

PERSONAL: Born April 14, 1931, in Washington, D.C.; son of Homer and Margaret (Denny) Coffey; married Beverly Austen (a school teacher), November 22, 1953; children: Alison, Annette, Alana. **Education:** San Jose State College (now San Jose State University), B.A., 1961, M.A., 1963. **Religion:** Protestant. **Home:** 1330 South Clover, San Jose, Calif. 95128. **Office:** Santa Clara County Probation Department, San Jose, Calif.

CAREER: U.S. Air Force, 1947-56, leaving service as technical sergeant; police dispatcher in Santa Clara County, Calif., 1956-60; Santa Clara County Probation Department, San Jose, Calif., probation officer and supervising of probation officers, 1960-64, director of staff development, 1964—. Part-time teacher of sociology, psychology, and criminology at University of California, Santa Cruz, San Jose State University, De Anza College, and Foothill College, 1964—. Stanford Research Institute, systems consultant.

WRITINGS: *Principles of Law Enforcement*, Wiley, 1968; *Human Relations*, Prentice-Hall, 1971; *Police Community Relations*, Prentice-Hall, 1971; *Police and Criminal Law*, Goodyear Publishing, in press; *Corrections*, Goodyear Publishing, in press.

WORK IN PROGRESS: *Handbook of the Criminal Justice System and Introduction to the Criminal Justice System*, both for Prentice-Hall; directing a managerial development program.

COFFEY, (Helen) Dairine 1933-

PERSONAL: Dairine is pronounced Darina; born December 28, 1933, in Dublin, Ireland; daughter of Diarmid and Sheela (Trench) Coffey. **Education:** University of Dublin, B.A., 1956; has studied art in recent years at Byam-Shaw School of Drawing and Painting, London, England. **Home:** Glendarragh, Newtown Mount Kennedy, County Wicklow, Ireland.

CAREER: Trinity Hall, Cambridge University, Cambridge, England, secretary, 1958-59; *Observer* (newspaper), London, England, secretary to "Pendennis," 1959-61; Studio-Vista (publishers), London, England, an editor, 1962-64; Atheneum Publishers, New York, N.Y., an editor of children's books, 1965-66.

WRITINGS: (Compiler) *The Dark Tower* (anthology of nineteenth-century narrative poems), Atheneum, 1967.

WORK IN PROGRESS: Illustrating and compiling books for children.

COFFEY, John W(ill), Jr. 1925-

PERSONAL: Born March 2, 1925, in West Point, N.Y.; son of John Will (a brigadier general) and Loessa (Ford) Coffey; married Helen Henstein, December 21, 1950; children: Jack, Jim, Christine, Andrew. **Education:** United States Military Academy, B.S., 1945; University of Michigan, B.S., 1951; Luther Theological Seminary, B.D., 1968. **Residence:** Walker, Minn. 56484. **Office:** Hope Lutheran Church, Walker, Minn. 56484.

CAREER: U.S. Air Force, pilot, 1945-65, retiring as lieutenant colonel; ordained Lutheran minister in 1968; pastor in St. Paul, Minn., 1968-69; Hope Lutheran Church, Walker, Minn., pastor, 1969—. **Member:** Rotary.

WRITINGS: *God Is My Pilot*, Thomas Nelson, 1973.

WORK IN PROGRESS: *Grace In the Wilderness; Are You Searching For God?*

COFFEY, J(oseph) I(rving) 1916-

PERSONAL: Born February 13, 1916, in St. Louis, Mo.; son of Joseph Aloysius and Catherine (Burns) Coffey; married Marjorie Ann Strode, 1939 (divorced, 1963); married Rosemary Klineberg, 1963; children: (first marriage) John, Catherine, Judith (Mrs. Samuel Russell); (second marriage) Megan, Susan, James. **Education:** U.S. Military Academy at West Point, B.Sc., 1939; Columbia University, graduate study, 1943-45; Georgetown University, Ph.D., 1954; graduate of Command and General Staff College and Army War College. **Home:** 4371 Schenley Farms Ter., Pittsburgh, Pa. 15213. **Office:** Graduate School of Public and International Affairs, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15213.

CAREER: U.S. Army, regular officer, 1939-60, retiring in rank of colonel; instructor, later assistant professor of history and government at U.S. Military Academy, West Point, N.Y., 1942-45; had various troop assignments up to division staff officer, and then staff assignments with Army Intelligence, 1950-51, Army Plans, 1953-54, and Office of Assistant Secretary of Defense, 1954-56; assistant director for programs, special studies project, Rockefeller Brothers Fund, 1956-57; executive assistant to Special Assistant to President for Security Operations Coordination, Washington, D.C., 1958-60; staff member, President's Committee on Information Activities Abroad, 1960; Institute for Defense Analyses, Arlington, Va., research analyst, 1960-63; Bendix Systems Division, Ann Arbor, Mich., chief of Office of National Security Studies, 1963-67; University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa., professor of public and international affairs, 1967—, associate dean, Graduate School of Public and International Affairs, 1970-72. Lecturer at Georgetown University, 1954-56, 1960-63, Canadian Forces Staff College, U.S. Naval War College, Canadian Defence College, (British) National Defence College, and various universities. Consultant to Department of Defense and U.S. Arms Control and Disarmament Agency, 1967—.

MEMBER: International Institute for Strategic Studies, International Studies Association, American Academy of Political and Social Sciences, Council on Foreign Relations, Gold Key Society.

WRITINGS: (With William R. Kintner and others) *Forging a New Sword: A Study of Defense Organization*, Harper, 1958; (with V. P. Rock) *The Presidential Staff*, National Planning Association, 1961; (contributor) Bennett Boskey and Mason Willrich, editors, *Nuclear Proliferation: Prospects for Control*, Dunellen, 1970; *Deterrence in the 1970's* (monograph), Social Science Foundation and Graduate School of International Studies, University of Denver, 1971; *Strategic Power and National Security*, University of Pittsburgh Press, 1971. Contributor of articles on strategy, military policy, arms control, and foreign affairs to journals, including *Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists*, *Foreign Affairs*, *International Affairs*, *U.S. Naval Institute Proceedings*, *Orbis*, *Revue Militaire Generale*, and *Worldview*.

WORK IN PROGRESS: *Arms Control and European Security*, researched 1972-73 at International Institute for Strategic Studies in London.

COFFEY, Marilyn

PERSONAL: Born in Alma, Neb. **Education:** University of Nebraska, B.A., 1959. **Agent:** Elaine Markson, 44 Greenwich Ave., New York, N.Y. 10011. **Office:** Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11205.

CAREER: Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, N.Y., instructor in English, 1966-69; Boston University, Boston, Mass., assistant professor in School of Public Communication, 1969-71; Pratt Institute, instructor in English, 1973—.

WRITINGS: *Marcella*, Charterhouse, 1973. Contributor of poems to *New American Review*.

WORK IN PROGRESS: *Voyeur*, a novel; short stories and research.

SIDELIGHTS: Ms. Coffey is an active supporter of the Women's Liberation movement.

COFFEY, Marilyn 1937-

PERSONAL: Born July 22, 1937, in Alma, Neb. **Education:** Attended Nebraska State Teachers College (now Kearney State College); University of Nebraska, B.A., 1959; Brooklyn College of the City University of New York, M.F.A., 1981. **Agent:** Elaine Markson, 44 Greenwich Ave., New York, N.Y. 10011. **Office:** Department of English, DeKalb 3, Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11205.

CAREER: Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, N.Y., instructor in English and humanities, 1966-69; Boston University, Boston, Mass., assistant professor in School of Public Communication, 1969-71; Pratt Institute, assistant professor of English and humanities, 1973—. **Member:** Authors Guild, Authors League of America, Modern Language Association of America, Feminist Writers Guild, National Organization for Women, Woman's Salon (New York; founding member). **Awards, honors:** Master Alumnus Award, University of Nebraska, 1977; Margaret Bridgman scholar in nonfiction, Breadloaf Writers Conference, 1979; has received two scholarships at Cummington Community of the Arts.

WRITINGS: *Marcella*, Charterhouse, 1973. Contributor of poems to *New American Review*, *Aphra*, *Sunbury*, and *Snakeroots*; contributor of articles to *Atlantic*, *Natural History*, and *American Heritage*; contributor of fiction to *Ms.*, and to literary magazines.

WORK IN PROGRESS: *One for the Money*, a novel; *American Gothic*, a nonfiction book on the Great Plains.

SIDELIGHTS: Marilyn Coffey told CA: "My writing career began in 1948 when, unexpectedly, as I stood staring idly at the swirling pattern in our kitchen linoleum, I realized that the world depicted for me by adults—my parents and my teachers—was not the same as the world of my own experience. This understanding came as a shock, followed by an impulse to write that was so strong I immediately went downtown to the Ben Franklin store and purchased a small notebook which became my first journal. The notebook was so small—about three by five inches—that I filled it very quickly. Writing seemed easy. I went back to the dime store again. This time I felt more ambitious; I selected a larger three-ring loose-leaf notebook with a black cover which I still have. Its pages were six by eight. The first entry—Thursday, October 21, 1948—scarcely heralds the writer I would become. It reads: 'I think mom is rather naughty scolding me just because I didn't want to go to bed.' But the size of this notebook proved more satisfactory than the first. I kept adding pages until the book could hold no more; it was June 30, 1951. I felt my writing career was well underway.

"The journal, of course, was a private endeavor, written entirely for myself. It was the first of the three kinds of writing I would eventually do: journal writing, creative writing, and commercial writing. Soon after I began making regular entries in the journal, my 'creative' writing began, as the idea of an audience began to grow in my mind. This audience, as I visualized it, took the form of a daughter to whom I would explain what my life had been like when I was her age. To her I wrote a letter; its tone was not at all like that in my journal. Instead, I sounded like a well-meaning but pious and somewhat overbearing mother! Undaunted, I began to experiment in short story form. Fairies were my favorite characters. In 'Tinkerbell,' I helped myself to the fairy that Barrie had created in *Peter Pan*, but in 'Kingdom under the Sea,' a twenty-two-page saga, I created my own character, a fairy. Lillian was her original name; then Catherine. The process of revising my work had already begun. About this time, I reworked mythology for the first time. Noticing that mermaids were inevitably female, I struck an early note for sexual equality by writing the story of the first merman. My

first published story, however, was in the realistic mode. In my freshman year of college, I won Nebraska State Teachers College's short story contest with 'Portrait of Matt,' which was published in *The Antler*, the school's literary magazine. I was told that I had won the contest, not because my writing was so good, but because there were so few other entries! However, not even that news could take the edge off of the heady experience of seeing my work in print for the first time."

Coffey says that at one time she experienced a conflict between her attraction for journalism and a desire for creative writing, but now "I consider myself simply a writer, one who works in many forms, some, like nonfiction, popular; some less popular, like poetry and fiction; some, like the journal I still keep, purely private. Besides seeing my work in print, my greatest pleasure, as a writer, is reading my own work publicly. I'm told I'm good at it, which doesn't surprise me. After all, I won a prize for oral reading in the fourth grade and was Nebraska state champion in public speaking in 1956. Besides which, I know where I learned the skill. From the time I was very young, my mother read to me, nursery rhymes, and children's books, and finally, my first 'real' book, *The Farm Twins*, a children's book but big and thick, the sort that mother would lose herself in sometimes for hours in the afternoon. 'Read some more,' I would cry as soon as she stopped, and she would go on. Her voice resonated deeply in me. Sometimes she would read until she grew hoarse, and then we would have to set the book aside. Now I read like she does—from the heart. Come to think of it, although it sounds corny to say so, that's how I write, too."

COFFEY, Robert E(dward) 1931-

PERSONAL: Born May 1, 1931, in Brookings, S.D.; son of Robert E. (an Army officer) and Kathryn (Bonesteel) Coffey; married Helen Clark (a teacher), July 10, 1954. **Education:** Principia College, B.A. (honors), 1953; Northwestern University, M.B.A. (with distinction), 1958; University of Illinois, Ph.D., 1963. **Home:** 6828 Vallon Dr., Rancho Palos Verdes, Calif. 90274. **Office:** School of Business Administration, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, Calif. 90007.

CAREER: University of Southern California, Los Angeles, assistant professor, 1963-68, associate professor, 1968-76, professor of management, 1976—, director of master of business administration program, 1968-71, chairman of department of business administration, 1971-73, director of entrepreneur and venture management program, 1974—. Regional consultant to State Farm Insurance Co. **Member:** Academy of Management (secretary-treasurer, 1973-76).

WRITINGS: (With Anthony Athos) *Behavior in Organizations: A Multi-Dimensional View*, Prentice-Hall, 1968, 2nd edition (with Athos and Peter A. Reynolds), 1975.

2. DR. LAURENCE H. COFFEY'S WORK (1931)

In January of the year 1976 I came across some voluminous books - the *American Cumulative Book Indexes* - on a reading table in the Koninklijke Bibliotheek (Royal Library) in Brussels. To my great surprise I found in the 1928-1932 edition an entry about L.H. Coffey concerning the history of a Coffey family, published by N. Sanders of Chattanooga, Tennessee.

As you can see below, the description of the content revealed to be promising (*American Cumulative Book Index*, 1933, p. 423):

- Coffey, Edward Hope (Edward Hope, pseud)
1896-
Alice in the Delighted States; with il. by Rea
Irvin. D \$2.50 '28 Dial press; 7s 6d Rout-
ledge 28-12041
Manhattan cocktail; with il. by Irving Polit-
zer. D xii,302p \$2.50 '29 Dial press 29-7109
- Coffey, Laurence H. 1875-
(comp) Thomas Coffey and his descendants;
with a brief sketch of the life of Thomas
Coffey, a pioneer in North Carolina from
Virginia, and of Reuben Coffey, a pioneer
in Indiana from North Carolina, and of
others. O 102p il \$5 '31 N. Sanders, Chat-
tanooga, Tenn. 31-15513
- Coffey, Mable R.
Towns and towers; poems. O 6,67p \$1.50 '28
Vinal 28-6015
- Coffey, Walter Castella, 1877-
Productive sheep husbandry; 2d ed. rev. by
William G. Kammlade. (Lippincott's farm
manuals) O xxxii,479p il buck \$3 (12s 6d) '29
Lippincott 29-22017
- Coffey, Wilbur John
(comp) List of books and pamphlets written
by Cedar Rapids authors. O 42p pa gratis '30
Columbia college lib, Dubuque, Ia. 30-1287
- Coffey, Wilford Lorn, 1879-
Legislative enactments and judicial decisions
affecting the adoption, sale and use of text-
books. 11d ed O v,218p \$2.25 '31 The author,
3455 Chicago blvd, Detroit 31-20904
- Coffey family
Coffey, L. H. comp. Thomas Coffey and his
descendants. \$5 '31 N. Sanders, Chattanooga,
Tenn.



City of Lenoir
North Carolina

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
 ROBERT A. GIBBONS

July 3, 1979

Cdt A. Cuffez
 Tec S - Saffraanberg
 3800 St Truiden
 Belguim

Dear Mr. Cuffez:

In answer to your request for information about Dr. Laurence H. Coffey, I have the following:

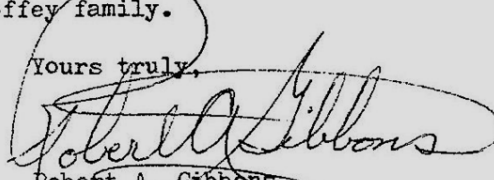
Archie S. King - Passed Away
 Bessie King - Passed Away

Jack Wilson Coffey - Alive
 Box 1481
 Lumberton, North Carolina 28358

William Henry Coffey - Alive
 Route 2, Box 168
 Newland, North Carolina 28657

I sincerely hope this gives you the information you need to find your way into the rich history of the Dr. Coffey family.

Yours truly,


 Robert A. Gibbons
 Mayor of Lenoir

RAG:etr

I started my search at that moment, in order to procure a copy. I could not find the work in Europe. I wrote to the Public Library of Cincinnati in order to obtain a photocopy, which I received in May 1979. I was impressed by its professional lay-out and by the important genealogical contents of the work.

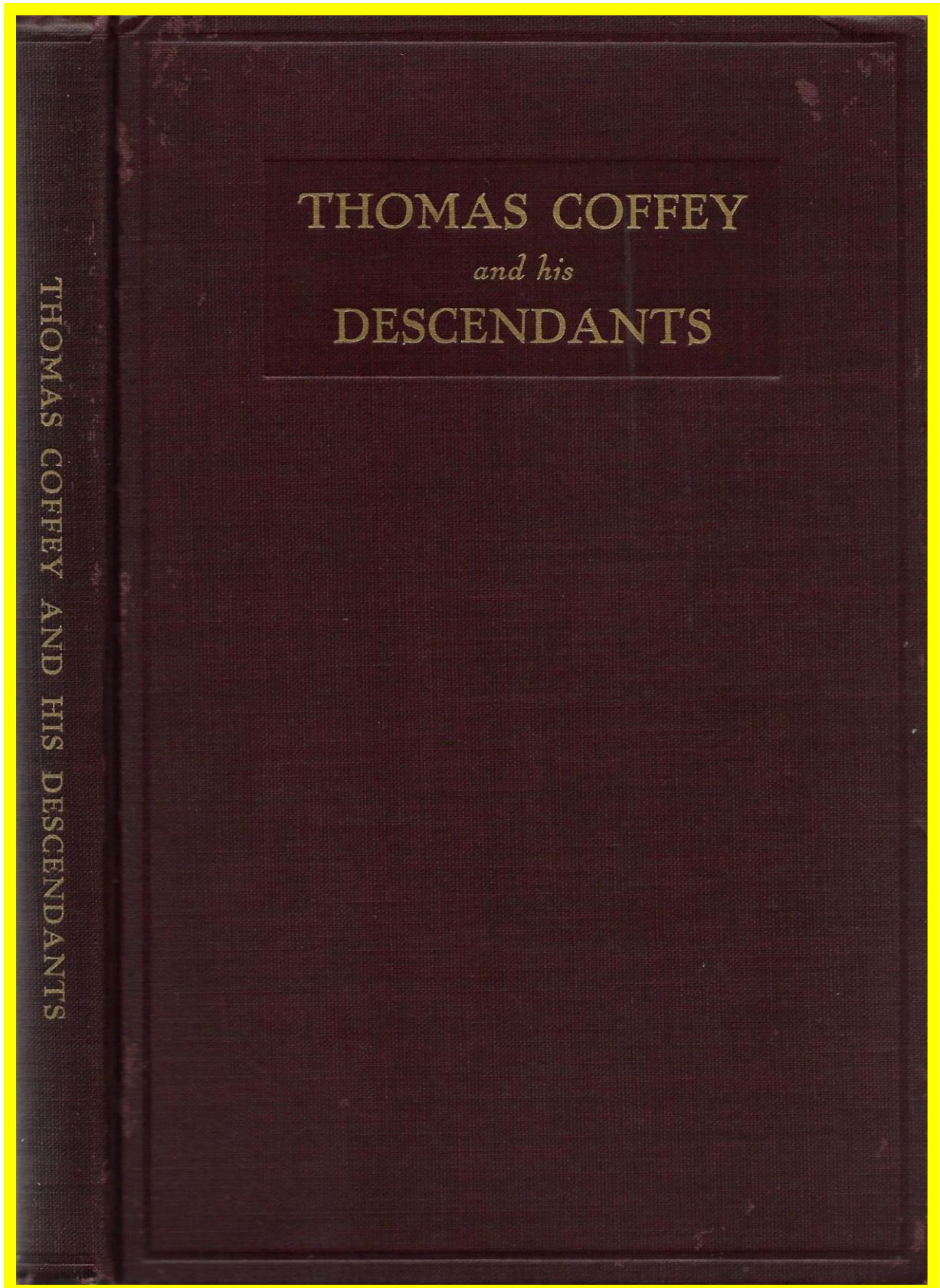
In the preface written by the publisher Newell Sanders was mentioned that any correspondence concerning the book should be addressed to L.H. Coffey, Lenoir, NC.

In the genealogical table where Laurence H. Coffey was listed also descendants were mentioned. The next step to take obviously seemed to contact the Mayor of the city of Lenoir inquiring for the address of the surviving children. So I did in May 1979. I received a positive answer (p36), mentioning the address of Jack W. Coffey, the oldest son. This would be the start of a most interesting correspondence.

Since the book contained so much genealogical information, and was also very difficult to obtain, I got the idea to republish it in one way or another. Since the work was protected by copyright I asked the authorisation for reprint. Jack W. Coffey granted me permission in his letter dated March 30, 1981 (p106).

Next follows a reprint of Dr. Laurence H. Coffey's work. The book was printed on a small format (8vo) and as I had decided to use for this paper the more usual A4 format this was the first problem to solve. Enlarging the whole work would make the paper too voluminous. Since the genealogical tables only are of interest to those whose names figure in it, I decided upon reducing that part.

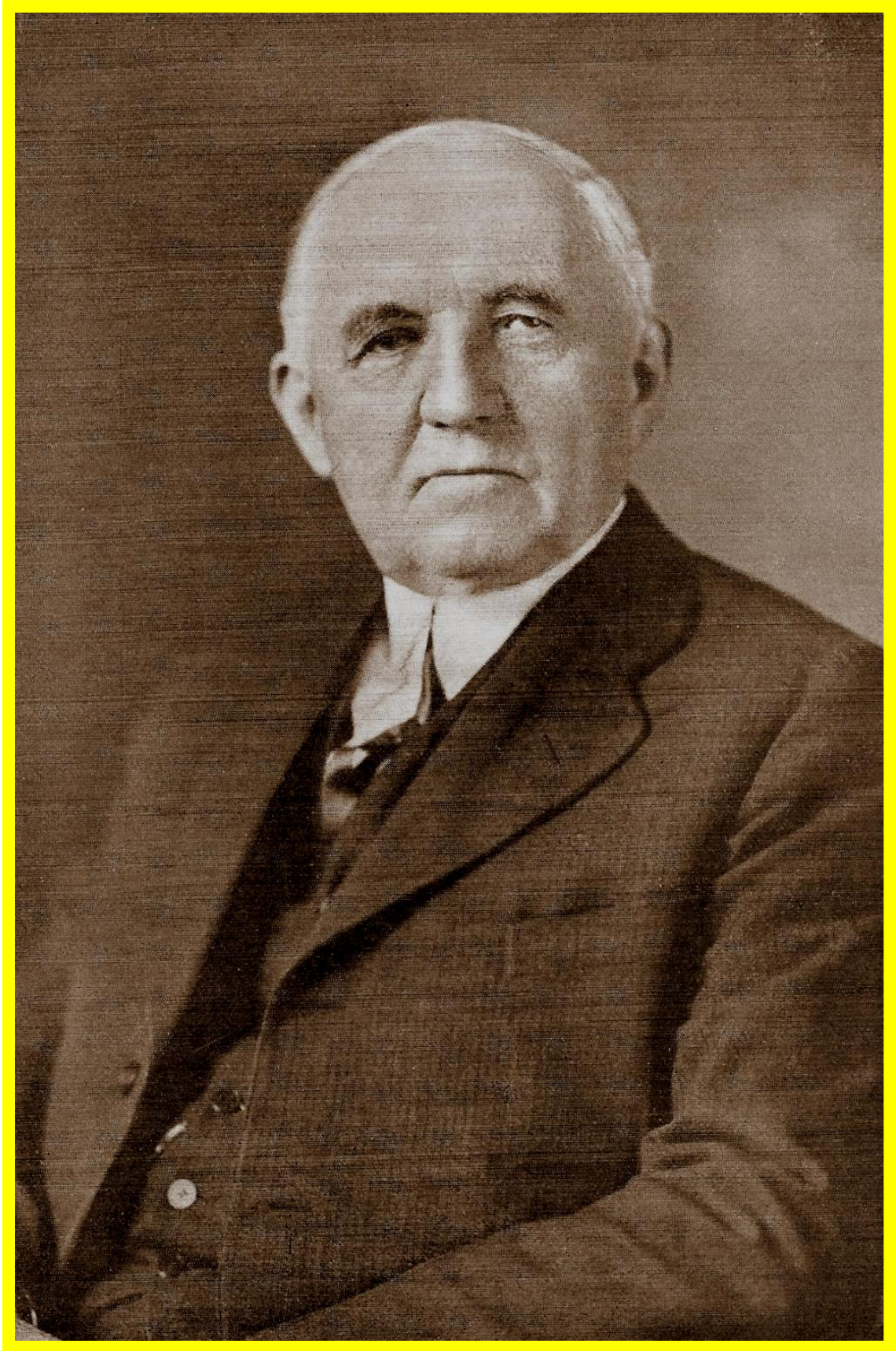
On the last page of the tables I added those composed in his typical style, concerning his children and grandchildren. Dr. Laurence H. Coffey probably would have liked it ...



Photocopy of cover and back - original size (15,5 x 23,5 cm)

COPYRIGHT, 1931
L. H. COFFEY

THOMAS COFFEY AND HIS DESCENDANTS



NEWELL SANDERS

PREFACE

The work of compiling this genealogy has been done by L. H. Coffey, of Lenoir, N. C. The expense of publication has been borne by Newell Sanders, of Chattanooga, Tenn. Correspondence concerning this book or its contents should be addressed to L. H. Coffey, Lenoir, N. C.

Mr. Coffey has carried on this work for fifteen years by correspondence and by personal investigation while traveling over the country from Virginia and the Carolinas to Texas and Kansas. He has shown a singular devotion to his kindred, and a family pride seldom found. He also wishes it to be considered as a contribution to general history.

NEWELL SANDERS.



LAURENCE H. COFFEY

THOMAS COFFEY AND HIS DESCENDANTS

*With a brief sketch of the life of Thomas Coffey
a pioneer in North Carolina from
Virginia, and of Reuben Coffey
a pioneer in Indiana from
North Carolina, and
of others.*

COMPILED BY
LAURENCE H. COFFEY
LENOIR, N. C.

PUBLISHED BY
NEWELL SANDERS
CHATTANOOGA
1931

EXPLANATION OF THE FOLLOWING GENEALOGICAL TABLES

As an example we will consider Table 2, on page 2:

1	2	3	4
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): John (2)			

The numbers above the names indicate direct genealogical line.

The number following a given name [as "Thomas (4)," showing that Thomas was fourth child of John] indicates the order of birth in each family.

"(p. 1)" refers to the page on which is found the parent's family group.

Number or numbers in parentheses after a consort's name indicate the page on which will be seen the offspring table of that couple, and when two numbers occur in the same parentheses, the first number refers to the page on which the family table of that consort's parents is located.

To find the genealogical line of any name follow the name appearing in capitals at the left side of the pages just as you would trace a name in an index.

COFFEY GENEALOGY

1
— Coffey:

1. John
2. Elizabeth
3. Patsy
4. Anister
5. Edward

— COFFEY and Wife, —
married Jane Graves (1)
John Cleveland
Joshua Stapp
— Shenalt
Grace Cleveland

1 2
— Coffey: John (1)

JOHN COFFEY and Wife, JANE (GRAVES) (p. 1)

- | | | |
|--------------|---------|--|
| 1. James | married | Elizabeth Cleveland |
| 2. John | | 1st, Dorcas Carter; 2d, Nancy Richardson |
| 3. Edward | | Nancy Shenalt |
| 4. Thomas | | 1st, Eliza Smith (1); 2d, Sally Fields (1) |
| 5. Reuben | | Sally Scott |
| 6. Benjamin | | Polly Hayes |
| 7. William | | Elizabeth Ausborne |
| 8. Elizabeth | | Thomas Fields |
| 9. Winnefred | | Nicholas Moran |

1 2 3
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4):

THOMAS COFFEY and First Wife, ELIZABETH (SMITH) (p. 1)

- | | | |
|-----------|---------|--|
| 1. Betsy | married | David Allen (2) |
| 2. John | | Hannah Wilson (2) |
| 3. Thomas | | 1st, — Coffey (2); 2d, Nancy Pendley (2) |
| 4. James | | Delilah Ferguson (2) |
| 5. Polly | | William Coffey (3) |
| 6. Smith | | Hannah Boone (3) |

— and Second Wife, SALLY (FIELDS) (p. 1)

- | | | |
|------------|---------|--------------------|
| 7. Martha | married | James Dowell (3) |
| 8. William | | Annie Boone (3) |
| 9. Reuben | | Polly Dowell (4) |
| 10. Elijah | | Polly Hull (4) |
| 11. Sally | | Samuel Stewart (4) |
| 12. Jesse | | (died single) |

THOMAS COFFEY

AND HIS DESCENDANTS

3

13. Lewis
14. Larkin
15. McCaleb

Harriet Powell (4)
Catherine Wilson (4)
Elizabeth Collett (6)

1 2 3 4
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Betsy (1)
DAVID ALLEN and Wife, BETSY (COFFEY) (p. 1)
1. Thomas married Ava Faulkner (5)
2. John Eliza Coffey (5)
3. Polly Caleb Stansbury (6)
4. David ("Big Dave")
5. Martha ("Patsy") John Corder (6)
6. Hannah Abner Wilson (6)
7. Jesse (6)

1 2 3 4
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): John (2)
JOHN COFFEY and Wife, HANNAH (WILSON) (p. 1)
1. Eliza married
2. Cassandra
3. Wilson Malena Coffey (3 & 6)
4. Rebecca John Wilson (6)
5. Jane 1st, Alfred M. Coffey (3 & 7); 2d, William Mayfield (7)

1 2 3 4
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Thomas, Jr. (3)
THOMAS COFFEY, JR. and First Wife, — (COFFEY) (p. 1)
1. Joshua married
2. Sallie James Holden
3. Winnie — and Second Wife, NANCY (PENDLEY) (p. 1)
4. Perry
5. Asbury

1 2 3 4
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): James (4)
JAMES COFFEY and Wife, DELILAH (FERGUSON) (p. 1)
1. Thomas married Nancy Barlow
2. James Mary Keller
3. Lovaney James Keller
4. Marvel Nancy Pendley
5. Eli Caroline Storie
6. Myra George Lancy
7. Louisa John Jackson

1 2 3 4
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Polly (5)
WILLIAM COFFEY and Wife, POLLY (COFFEY) (p. 1)
1. Austin married Betsy Hawkins (7)
2. William Margaret Robbins (7)
3. Elijah Elizabeth Robbins

1 2 3 4
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Smith (6)
SMITH COFFEY and Wife, HANNAH (BOONE) (p. 1)
1. Squire married Ella Webb (7)
2. Morgan Elizabeth Day (7)
3. Athan Polly McGuire (8)
4. Sallie William Puett (8)
5. Leland Myra Day (8)
6. Isaac Sallie Estes (8)
7. Millie 1st, Wiley Stanley; 2d, John Tritt

1 2 3 4
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Martha (7)
REV. JAMES DOWELL and Wife, MARTHA (COFFEY) (p. 1)
1. Sarah married John Hileman
2. Thomas Charlotte Allen (5 & 15)
3. Lewis 1st, Jane Moore; 2d, Martha Sharp
4. Jane Elijah Allen (5)

1 2 3 4
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8)
WILLIAM COFFEY and Wife, ANNIE (BOONE) (p. 1)
1. Daniel married Clarissa Estes (9)
2. Wilborn Sallie Cottrell (9)
3. Celia Hezekiah Curtis (9)
4. Gilliam 1st, Polly Moore (10); 2d, Susan (Moore, Green) Gragg (10)
5. Calvin Mary Greene (10)

1 2 3 4
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Reuben (9)
REV. REUBEN COFFEY and Wife, POLLY (DOWELL) (p. 1)
1. Emily married William Isaac Curtis (9)
2. Alfred Martin Jane Coffey (2 & 7)
3. Albert Sarah Goodnight (10)
4. Cornelius Margaret Smith (10)
5. Malena Wilson Coffey (2 & 6)
6. Luther Myra Crisp (10)
7. Rufus Charlotte Allen (5 & 10)

THOMAS COFFEY

AND HIS DESCENDANTS

5

8. Miriam 1st, John Sanders (10); 2d, J. Hamilton Buchanan (10)
9. Shelton Dicey Sanders (11)
10. A. Judson Caroline Rone (11)

1 2 3 4
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Elijah (10)
ELIJAH COFFEY and Wife, POLLY (HULL) (p. 1)
1. Anderson married John Coffey
2. Minerva (died single)
3. Newton
4. Starling
5. A. Alphonso Julia Ann Dawkins (11)
6. Elvira
7. Milton (died young)

1 2 3 4
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Sallie (11)
SAMUEL STEWART and Wife, SALLIE (COFFEY) (p. 1)
1. Martha married James Marler (11)
2. Thomas Sallie Carroll
3. John (died single)
4. Theodore (died in Civil War)

1 2 3 4
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Lewis (13)
LEWIS COFFEY and Wife, HARRIET (POWELL) (p. 2)
1. Sarah (died single)
2. Martha married 1st, Rev. J. W. Chord (12); 2d, Jonathan L. Allen (5, 9)
3. Mary J. B. Mulky (12)
4. Richard L. 1st, Margaret Litten (12); 2d, Martha Falkner; 3d, Mattie Mason (9)
5. Amanda 1st, William Wilson (9); 2d, Amion Howe (12)
6. Jasper H. 1st, Frances Kulp (9); 2d, Sally Morgan (12)
7. Sephronia 1st, Samuel T. Howe (13); 2d, Edgar Coffey (11 & 13)

1 2 3 4
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Larkin (14)
LARKIN COFFEY and Wife, CATHERINE (WILSON) (p. 2)
1. Susan I. married Leroy M. Sanders (9)
2. Sylvester Edith Johnson (13)
3. Lorenzo Eliza Corder (6 & 13)
4. Jason Rachel Corder (6 & 13)

5. Sarah Ann (died single)
6. Adolphus 1st, Susan H. Miller (13); 2d, Susan F. Stoneman (13)
7. Elzy (died young)

1 2 3 4
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): McCaleb (15)
MCCALEB COFFEY and Wife, ELIZABETH (COLLETT) (p. 2)
1. Thomas J. married Mollie Greer (13)
2. Charles L. Emily Coffey (9 & 14)
3. Sarah A. John J. Steele (14)
4. Infant (died unnamed)
5. John C. (drowned when 4 yrs. old)
6. Mary Lou George Nelson (14)
7. Margaret E. (died single)
8. Wm. Columbus 1st, Carrie Curtis (9 & 14); 2d, Mrs. Ada (Shelton) Penn (9)
9. Martha E. (died single)
10. Henry C. Sephronia T. Coffey (9 & 14)
11. James F. (died single)
12. Frances Caroline David J. Farthing (9)
13. Infant (died unnamed)
14. Rachel M. Thomas Coffey (7 & 14)
15. Julia Jane
16. Laura Louise (died young)

1 2 3 4 5
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Betsy (Allen) (1): Thomas (1)
THOMAS ALLEN and Wife, EVA (FALKNER) (p. 2)
1. Elijah married Jane Dowell (3)
2. Elisha — Basket
3. Charlotte Rufus Coffey (3 & 10)
4. David Nancy Coffey
5. Ford Susan Shoak
6. Elizabeth Eli Rumble
7. Thomas — Moore
8. Caroline William Reeves
9. Martha Hamp Malicote (16)
10. Eva Catherine (died single)

1 2 3 4 5
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Betsy (Allen) (1): John (2)
JOHN ALLEN and Wife, ELIZA (COFFEY) (p. 2)
1. Charlotte married 1st, Thomas Dowell (3 & 15); 2d, Joseph Baker (15)
2. Jonathan 1st, Polly Corder (6); 2d, Mrs. Martha (Coffey) Chord (4)
3. Rebecca Jane Elijah Marshall

6 THOMAS COFFEY					AND HIS DESCENDANTS					7
1 2 3 4 5					1 2 3 4 5					
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Betsy (Allen) (1): Polly (3)					— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): John (2): Jane (3)					
CALEB STANSBURY and Wife, POLLY (ALLEN) (p. 2)					JANE COFFEY and First Husband, ALFRED MARTIN COFFEY (pp. 2 & 3)					
1. Betsy	married	John Wilson (6)			1. C. Columbus		(died in Civil War)			
2. David		(died single)			2. James	married	Huston			
3. Melinda		Patrick Cady			— and Second Husband, WILLIAM MAYFIELD (p. 2)					
4. John		(died single)			3. Jesse	married	Susan Whisenand (0)			
1 2 3 4 5					4. Henry		(died single)			
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Betsy (Allen) (1): Martha (5)					5. Sophia (or Saphronia)		J. H. (or J. R.) Crigler (0)			
JOHN CORDER and Wife, MARTHA ("PATSY") (ALLEN) (p. 2)					1 2 3 4 5					
1. Polly	married	Jonathan Allen (5)			— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Polly (5): Austin (1)					
2. Eliza		Lorenzo Coffey (4 & 13)			AUSTIN COFFEY and Wife, BETSY (HAWKINS) (p. 3)					
3. Rachel		Jason Coffey (4 & 13)			1. Edward	married	Jane Matney (0)			
4. Stephen		Elizabeth Wilson (15)			2. Shuford		Martha Turnmire (15)			
5. Sarah		(died single)			3. Louisa		— Storie			
6. Martha		Asbury Coffey (6 & 15)			4. Joshua		— Storie			
1 2 3 4 5					5. Bettie		(died single)			
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Betsy (Allen) (1): Hannah (6)					1 2 3 4 5					
ABNER WILSON and Wife, HANNAH (ALLEN) (p. 2)					— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Polly (5): William (2)					
1. Martha	married	Alson Simms			WILLIAM COFFEY and Wife, MARGARET (ROBBINS) (p. 3)					
2. John		Betsy Stansbury (6)			1. Elbert	married	Eliza Powell (16)			
3. Rachel		Jesse Draper			2. Larkin		(killed in Civil War)			
4. Jane		— Dyer			3. Elijah		Mary Ann Nelson (16)			
5. James		— Dyer			4. Bartlett		Mrs. Mary (Hix) Messick (16)			
6. Jesse		Artimicia Daniels			5. Cornelius		Bettie Greenfield (16)			
7. Boone		(died single)			6. Elizabeth		James Robbins (16)			
1 2 3 4 5					7. William		Martha Sharp (16)			
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Betsy (Allen) (1): Jesse (7)					8. Thomas		Rachel M. Coffey (5 & 14)			
JESSE ALLEN and Wife, _____ (p. 2)					9. Mary		Larkin Robbins (17)			
1. James	married	_____			10. Margaret		Thomas Coffey (17)			
2. William		_____			1 2 3 4 5					
3. David		Polly Coffey (0)			— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Smith (6): Squire (1)					
4. Nancy		_____			SQUIRE COFFEY and Wife, ELLA (WEBB) (p. 3)					
1 2 3 4 5					1. Margaret	married	Joseph Baker (17)			
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): John (2): Wilson (1)					2. Smith		1st, Elizabeth (Baker Redmond) (17);			
WILSON COFFEY and Wife, MALENA (COFFEY) (pp. 2 & 3)							2d, Rebecca Danner (0)			
1. Asbury	married	Martha Corder (6 & 15)			3. Henry		Lizzie Kendall (18)			
1 2 3 4 5					4. Juliet		(died single)			
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): John (2): Rebecca (2)					1 2 3 4 5					
JOHN WILSON and Wife, REBECCA (COFFEY) (p. 2)					— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Smith (6): Morgan (2)					
1. John T.		_____			MORGAN COFFEY and Wife, ELIZABETH (DAY) (p. 3)					
2. Jesse		_____			1. Hannah		_____			
1 2 3 4 5					2. Joseph M.		_____			
S THOMAS COFFEY					3. Millic		_____			
4. Mary		_____			AND HIS DESCENDANTS					9
5. Elizabeth		_____			3. Larkin		_____			
6. Sallie		_____			4. Smith		1st, Martha Smith (19); 2d, Rebecca			
7. Harriet		_____					Greene (19)			
8. Athen		_____			5. Avery		Alice Cottrell (20)			
9. Leland		_____			6. Boone		(died single)			
10. Louisa		_____			7. Mary		Adam Sherrill			
11. Boone		_____			8. Clarissa (twin)		Waightstall Haigler (20)			
1 2 3 4 5					9. Hannah (twin)		(died single)			
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Smith (6): Athan (3)					10. Bettie		Deatur West (20)			
ATHAN COFFEY and Wife, POLLY (McGUIRE) (p. 3)					11. Rebecca		John Austin (0)			
1. Harvey		(died single)			12. Mattie		(died single)			
2. Susan C.	married	Robert M. Wilson (18)			1 2 3 4 5					
3. Boone		_____			— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Daniel (1)					
4. Smith		_____			DANIEL COFFEY and Wife, CLARISSA (ESTES) (p. 3)					
5. Mary		Thaddeus Byers (0)			1. Emily	married	Charles L. Coffey (5 & 14)			
6. Jane		Cephas Byers			2. Drury D.		Harriet E. Collett (20)			
7. Athan (Bud)		Venia Patton (18)			3. Martha E.		Elijah L. Moore (20)			
8. Roxana		1st, Joseph Byers; 2d, James Evans			4. Saphronia T.		Henry C. Coffey (5 & 14)			
9. Emma		William Hooper			5. Jonah		(died single)			
10. Nicholas Lee		(died single)			6. Israel B.		Katherine Spainhour (20)			
1 2 3 4 5					7. Julia		(died single)			
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Smith (6): Sallie (4)					8. Hezekiah		(died single)			
WILLIAM PUETT and Wife, SALLIE (COFFEY) (p. 3)					9. Celia		(died single)			
1. John	married	_____			1 2 3 4 5					
2. William		Caroline Whitaker			— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Wilborn (2)					
3. Athan		Hazeltime Whitaker			WILBORN COFFEY and Wife, SALLIE (COTTRELL) (p. 3)					
4. Benton		1st, _____; 2d, _____			1. W. Rufus	married	Harriet Moore (20)			
5. Jahugh		_____			2. Myra		Robert Shearer (21)			
6. Doctoe		_____			3. Milton		(killed, Civil War, Gettysburg)			
7. Julia Ann		— Nichols			4. Minerva		Rev. John Nelson (21)			
1 2 3 4 5					5. Grayson		(killed, Civil War, Gettysburg)			
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Smith (6): Leland (5)					6. J. Calvin (twin)		Nancy Tuttle (21)			
LELAND COFFEY and Wife, MYRA (DAY) (p. 3)					7. Finley P. (twin)		Mary Elizabeth ("Bettie") Tuttle			
1. Sarah	married	Henry Steele (18)					(21)			
2. Isabella ("Ibbie")		Richmond Hayes (18)			8. Caroline		J. Richmond Moore (22)			
3. J. Bunyan		Martha Ann Smith (19)			1 2 3 4 5					
4. Cordelia		Sion J. Sherrill (19)			— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Celia (3)					
5. Millie M.		Ried Smith (19)			HEZAKIAH CURTIS and Wife, CELIA (COFFEY) (p. 3)					
6. Emma		Eld. W. Rufus Cottrell (19)			1. Larkin		(killed, Civil War, Spotsylvania)			
1 2 3 4 5					2. Judson	married	1st, Mrs. Rhoda Hancock; 2d, Mrs.			
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Smith (6): Isaac (6)							Mollie Coffey (0)			
ISAAC COFFEY and Wife, SALLIE (ESTES) (p. 3)					3. Julia		(died single)			
1. Lettie	married	Harrison Davis (0)			4. Finley P.		Selma Rosenblatt (22)			
2. Edward		_____			5. Carrie		W. Columbus Coffey (5 & 14)			
		_____			6. Mattie		(died single)			

10

THOMAS COFFEY

- 1 2 3 4 5
 Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Gilliam (4)
 GILLIAM COFFEY and First Wife, POLLY (MOORE) (p. 3)
 1. Harvey N. married Jane Cochran (22)
 2. Elbert married Maggie Kincaid (23)
 3. Harriet married James Blair (23)
 4. Celia married John Estes (23)
 5. Adeline married John Gragg (24)
 — and Second Wife, SUSAN (MOORE, GREEN GRAGO) (p. 3)
 6. Hillie married Bessie McLean
- 1 2 3 4 5
 Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Calvin (5)
 CALVIN COFFEY and Wife, MARY (GREENE) (p. 3)
 1. Harrison married Charity Moore
 2. Alexander married (killed, Civil War)
 3. Patterson V. married Martisha Estes (24)
 4. William married (killed, Civil War, Gettysburg)
- 1 2 3 4 5
 Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Reuben (9): Albert (3)
 ALBERT COFFEY and Wife, SARAH (GOODNIGHT) (p. 3)
 1. Wesley married Laura Howe (24)
 2. Julia married William Stogsdill (24)
- 1 2 3 4 5
 Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Reuben (9): Cornelius (4)
 Rev. CORNELIUS COFFEY and Wife, MARGARET (SMITH) (p. 3)
 1. Copernicus married (killed, battle, Kennesaw Mountain)
 2. Susan S. married C. W. Ives (0)
 3. Sarah B. married Everett Blood (0)
 4. Rev. Theodore C. married Julia Valette (24)
- 1 2 3 4 5
 Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Reuben (9): Luther (6)
 LUTHER COFFEY and Wife, MYRA (CRISP) (p. 3)
 1. Mary Ann Hazeltine married Tipton Falkner
 2. Emily married James
- 1 2 3 4 5
 Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Reuben (9): Rufus (7)
 RUFUS COFFEY and Wife, CHARLOTTE (ALLEN) (pp. 3 & 5)
 1. Cynthia
- 1 2 3 4 5
 Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Reuben (9): Miriam (8)
 MIRIAM COFFEY and First Husband, JOHN SANDERS (p. 4)
 1. Newell married Corinne Dodds (25)
 — and Second Husband, J. HAMILTON BUCHANAN (4)
 2. Judson married Angie Coffey (11 & 25)
 3. Mary married George Revington (25)

12

THOMAS COFFEY

- 1 2 3 4 5
 Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Lewis (13): Martha (2)
 Rev. J. W. CHORD and Wife, MARTHA (COFFEY) (p. 4)
 1. Mary married Alonzo Faulkner
 2. Rev. Spencer married Jane Arney (30)
 3. Emma married 1st, Ed. Faulkner; 2d, Thomas Barbee
 4. John married
 5. Lilly married Al. Witworth
- 1 2 3 4 5
 Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Lewis (13): Mary (3)
 J. B. MULKY and Wife, MARY (COFFEY) (p. 4)
 1. Horace
 2. Osman
 3. Frank
 4. Alice married (died young)
 5. Ethel married (died young)
 6. Adalaido married (died young)
- 1 2 3 4 5
 Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Lewis (13): Richard L. (4)
 RICHARD L. COFFEY and First Wife, MARGARET (LITTEN) (p. 4)
 1. Annie married Dr. McCormick (30)
 2. William Lewis married Rosa B. Clarke (31)
 3. Jasper H. married Louisa Metheresy (0)
 4. Richard Mason married Victoria Griner (31)
 5. Lucy J. married Edward Battin (31)
- 1 2 3 4 5
 Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Lewis (13): Amanda (5)
 AMION HOWE and Wife, AMANDA (COFFEY) (p. 4)
 1. Clarence married Jessie Burks (31)
- 1 2 3 4 5
 Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Lewis (13): Jasper H. (6)
 JASPER H. COFFEY and Second Wife, SALLY (MORGAN) (p. 4)
 1. Richard K. married 1st, Mollie Kier (31); 2d, Lula Norris (31)
 2. Hattie E. married J. W. Hauk (32)
 3. John Holt married Mrs. Maude Starrett (0)
 4. Inez Alma ("Dollie") married Charles Whitman (32)
 5. Edna married John Lierley (32)
 6. James married Ella Wilcox (0)
 7. Omer Ota married
 8. Ethel married John Martin (32)

AND HIS DESCENDANTS

11

- 1 2 3 4 5
 Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Reuben (9): Shelton (9)
 SHELTON COFFEY and Wife, DICEY (SANDERS) (p. 4)
 1. Melvin married (died young)
 2. Rosa E. married Thaddeus Rollison (25)
 3. Carey married 1st, Cassie Lohmas (26); 2d, Adelphia Turley (26)
- 1 2 3 4 5
 Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Reuben (9): Judson (10)
 A. JUDSON COFFEY and Wife, CAROLINE (RONE) (p. 4)
 1. Edgar married 1st, Ritta Betts (26); 2d, Saphronia (Coffey) Howe (4, 13, 26)
 2. Carson
 3. Ellen married Newton Faulkner (26)
 4. Elzy married Emma Clause (0)
 5. John Jay married Edith I. Hill (26)
 6. Lillian married Fred A. Harlow (26)
 7. Reuben married Elizabeth J. Propst (27)
 8. Larkin married Nancy B. Dilday (0)
 9. Faye married Earl McBride (27)
- 1 2 3 4 5
 Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Elijah (10): Alfred Alphonzo (4)
 ALFRED ALPHONZO COFFEY and Wife, JULIA ANN (DAWKINS) (p. 4)
 1. Angie married Judson Buchanan (10 & 25)
 2. Alfred A.
 3. Pinkney Sims married Maude Raulston (27)
 4. Jackson Lafayette married Ella Horton (27)
 5. Elizabeth Adeline married William Waldron (28)
 6. Sylvester married Minnie Richards (28)
 7. Jason
 8. Tallulah Virginia married William N. Taggart (28)
 9. David married Martha Hyatt (28)
 10. Rufus
 11. Effie Thelma married 1st, George Thomas Ogburn (28); 2d, Ed Roberts
- 1 2 3 4 5
 Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Sallie (Stewart) (11): Martha (1)
 JAMES MARLER and Wife, MARTHA (STEWART) (p. 4)
 1. Sarah married Lafayette Dobbs (29)
 2. Julia married William Poe (29)
 3. Samuel A. married Isabella Ratliffe (29)
 4. Alice C. married Clay Hall (29)
 5. James Theodore married Mary Ware (30)
 6. Mary J. married Wyatt Mitchell (30)
 7. Thomas Stewart married Sarah Carroll (30)

AND HIS DESCENDANTS

13

- 1 2 3 4 5
 Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Lewis (13): Saphronia (7)
 SAPHRONIA COFFEY and First Husband, SAMUEL T. HOWE (p. 4)
 1. Ida married 1st, Joe Henley (0); 2d, Goodwin (0)
 — and Second Husband, EDGAR COFFEY (pp. 4 & 11)
 2. Lena married George Jacobs (26 & 32)
- 1 2 3 4 5
 Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Larkin (14): Sylvester (2)
 SYLVESTER COFFEY and Wife, EDITH (JOHNSON) (p. 4)
 1. Roxana E. married Dr. Lou McDowell (32)
 2. Flora C. married Stanley O'Haver (33)
- 1 2 3 4 5
 Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Larkin (14): Lorenzo (3)
 LORENZO COFFEY and Wife, ELIZA (CORDER) (pp. 4 & 6)
 1. Wayland E. married Clara Risdon (33)
- 1 2 3 4 5
 Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Larkin (14): Jason (4)
 JASON COFFEY and Wife, RACHEL (CORDER) (pp. 4 & 6)
 1. Merritt married Jane Pointer (33)
 2. Ira E. married Hester Jane Manner (33)
 3. Cyrus V. married Ella Brown (33)
 4. Esther M. married James H. Freeman (34)
- 1 2 3 4 5
 Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Larkin (14): Adolphus (6)
 Rev. ADOLPHUS COFFEY and First Wife, SUSAN H. (MILLER) (p. 5)
 1. Walter married (died single)
 2. Homer married Ina Sproul (34)
 3. Minnie H. married B. R. Berry (34)
 4. Ezra M. married 1st, Delia Prater (0); 2d, Mabel Jarvis (34)
 5. E. Katie (Osteopath)
 — and Second Wife, SUSAN F. (STONEMAN) (p. 5)
 6. Fanny M.
 7. A. Lois married Niles Mossman (34)
 8. H. Reuel married Alice Eklund
- 1 2 3 4 5
 Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): McCaleb (15): Thomas J. (1)
 THOMAS J. COFFEY and Wife, MOLLIE (GREEN) (p. 5)
 1. Elisabeth married Wm. B. Council (35)
 2. Margaret married I. Stacey Rambo (35)
 3. T. Stewart married Josephine Carr (Sanborn Robey) (35)

14

THOMAS COFFEY

- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): McCaleb (15): Charles L. (2)
 CHARLES L. COFFEY and Wife, EMILY (COFFEY) (pp. 9 & 5)
 1. Julia A. married James H. Hartley (35)
 2. C. Jane E. Haywood G. Powell (35)
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): McCaleb (15): Sarah A. (3)
 JOHN J. SREBLE and Wife, SARAH A. (COFFEY) (p. 5)
 1. Maggie married C. Wm. Sullivan (36)
 2. Walter 1st, Leva Reastron (36); 2d, Myrtle Bundren (0)
 3. William (died single)
 4. Edward L. Anson Tuttle (36)
 5. Charles C.
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): McCaleb (15): Mary L. (6)
 GEORGE NELSON and Wife, MARY LOU (COFFEY) (p. 5)
 1. John (whole family dead)
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): McCaleb (15): W. Columbus (8)
 W. COLUMBUS COFFEY and First Wife, CARRIE (CURTIS) (5 & 9)
 1. Edward S. married Annie Parks (36)
 2. T. Finley 1st, Jennie Council (0); 2d, Blanche Wells (36)
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): McCaleb (15): Henry C. (10)
 HENRY C. COFFEY and Wife, SEPRONIA T. (COFFEY) (pp. 5 & 9)
 1. Charles D. married Belle Critcher (37)
 2. Laurence H. 1st, Florence Powell (35 & 37); 2d, Adah M. Costner (37)
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): McCaleb (15): Rachel M. (14)
 THOMAS COFFEY and Wife, RACHEL M. (COFFEY) (pp. 5 & 7)
 1. Louis M. (D.D.S.) married Annie Pernell (0)
 2. James L. Rachel E. Robbins (37)
 3. Carrie E. Jos. H. Welborn (37)
 4. Columbus C. Mittie Davis (38)
 5. Mary L. Wm. J. Austin (38)
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Betsy (Allen) (1): Thomas (1):
 6
 Martha (9)
 HAMP MALICOTE and Wife, MARTHA (ALLEN) (p. 5)
 1. Harley married Ethel Coffey (15)

16

THOMAS COFFEY

- 1 2 3 4 5 6
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Polly (5): William (2): Elbert (1)
 ELBERT COFFEY and Wife, ELIZA (POWELL) (p. 7)
 1. Monroe married Polly Chandler (41)
- 1 2 3 4 5 6
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Polly (5): William (2): Elijah (3)
 ELIJAH COFFEY and Wife, MARY ANN (NELSON) (p. 7)
 1. John W. married Fannie Little (41)
 2. Hattie Alexander J. Stewart (41)
 3. Lee T. Isis O. Winfree (41)
 4. George N. Clara Keane (41)
 5. Mary E.
- 1 2 3 4 5 6
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Polly (5): William (2): Bartlett (4)
 BARTLETT COFFEY and Wife, MARY (HIX, MESSICK) (p. 7)
 1. Bynum married Eva Crisp (41)
 2. Thomas Mary Linglefelt (42)
 3. Ada Robert Woods (42)
- 1 2 3 4 5 6
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Polly (5): William (2): Cornelius (5)
 CORNELIUS COFFEY and Wife, BETTIE (GREENFIELD) (p. 7)
 1. Larkin married Alice Link (42)
 2. Elbert
 3. Louisa Roy Abernathy
 4. John Larkin Pressnell
 5. Mary Jesse Johnson (42)
 6. Annie Nellie Taylor (43)
 7. George
- 1 2 3 4 5 6
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Polly (5): William (2): Elizabeth (6)
 JAMES ROBBINS and Wife, ELIZABETH (COFFEY) (p. 7)
 1. William married 1st, Lizzie McGuire (43); 2d, Ella (Edmisten) Coffey (0)
 2. Larkin (died single)
 3. Margaret
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Polly (5): William (2):
 6
 William Jr. (7)
 WILLIAM COFFEY and Wife, MARTHA (SHARP) (p. 7)
 1. Millard married Fannie Davis (43)
 2. Richard Laura McFadden (43)
 3. James Celia Hix (43)

AND HIS DESCENDANTS

15

- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Betsy (Allen) (1): John (2):
 6
 Charlotte (1)
 CHARLOTTE (ALLEN) and First Husband, THOMAS DOWELL (pp. 3 & 5)
 1. Eliza Jane married William Ritter (38)
 2. Sallie George Edwards (38)
 3. James Mattie Christy (39)
 4. Dorothy Sanders Harsh (39)
 5. Mary — and Second Husband, JOSEPH BAKER (p. 5)
 married 1st, Simon Enfield (39); 2d, John Johnson; 3rd, Housen Cooksey (0)
 6. Abraham
 7. Sephronia Robert Gilmore (39)
 8. William 1st, Agelia Goss; 2d, Sarah Clark; 3rd, Flora Davis
- 1 2 3 4
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Betsy (Allen) (1):
 5 6
 Martha (Corder) (5): Stephen (4)
 STEPHEN CORDER and Wife, ELIZABETH (WILSON) (p. 6)
 1. Sarah married Joseph Ratliff (39)
 2. John (died single)
 3. Frank Florence Jarvis (39)
 4. Clara Walter Morgan (40)
 5. William Minnie Leonard (40)
 6. Mattie Ben Hopewell (0)
 7. Emma Homer Headdy (40)
- 1 2 3 4 5 6
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): John (2): Wilson (1): Asbury (1)
 ASBURY COFFEY and Wife, MARTHA (CORDER) (p. 6)
 1. Mary E. married James Ellis (40)
 2. Charley (died young)
 3. Willie (died young)
 4. Freddie (died young)
 5. Ethel Harley Malicote (14)
- 1 2 3 4 5 6
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Polly (5): Austin (1): Shuford (2)
 SHUFORD COFFEY and Wife, MARTHA (TURNMIRE) (p. 7)
 1. Juliet married John Simmons (40)
 2. Emma (died young)
 3. Wilborn (died single)

AND HIS DESCENDANTS

17

4. Jesse Stella Austin (44)
 5. Annie Horrie Austin (44)
 6. Bessie James Laney (44)
 7. Bertha Ed. Brown (44)
 8. Gertrude
 9. Ruth
- 1 2 3 4 5 6
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Polly (5): William (2): Mary (9)
 LARKIN ROBBINS and Wife, MARY (COFFEY) (p. 7)
 1. Margurite married Zed Robbins (44)
 2. Ida Bell Triplett (45)
 3. Mary Lee Miller (45)
 4. James Nannie Curtis (45)
 5. John Arice Bradshaw (45)
 6. Rufus Hattie Curtis (46)
 7. Nancy Lloyd Pipes (46)
 8. Alice John Nelson (46)
 9. Lawrence Gertrude Craig (46)
- 1 2 3 4 5 6
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Polly (5): William (2): Margaret (10)
 THOMAS COFFEY and Wife, MARGARET (COFFEY) (pp. 7 & 17)
 1. Lula married (46)
 2. Finley Effie Turnmire (46)
 3. Jesse Ruby Hawkins (47)
 4. Bessie James Coffey (47)
 5. Bertha (died single)
- 1 2 3 4 5 6
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Smith (6): Squire (1): Margaret (1)
 JOSEPH BAKER and Wife, MARGARET (COFFEY) (p. 7)
 1. William Henry
 2. H. Smith
 3. Walter
 4. Robert
 5. John
 6. Mary
 7. Ella
 8. Juliett
 9. Rosie Lee
 10. Bloom married Caroline Ferguson
- 1 2 3 4 5 6
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Smith (6): Squire (1): Smith (2)
 SMITH COFFEY and Wife, ELIZABETH (BAKER REDMOND) (p. 7)
 1. Emma married James Cozort (47)
 2. Thomas Margaret Coffey (7 & 17)

18

THOMAS COFFEY

3. William Emma Coffey (47)
 4. Ella Levi Coffey (47)
 5. Margaret John Mays (48)
 6. Henry Jennie (Brown) Coffey (48)
 7. Charlie Saphronia Phipps (48)
 8. Addie W. H. Calloway (0)
 9. Lee Ada Honeycutt (48)
- Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Smith (6): Squire (1): Henry (3)
 HENRY COFFEY and Wife, LIZZIE (KENDALL) (p. 7)
1. Laura married John C. Steele (48)
- Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Smith (6): Athan (3): Susan C. (2)
 ROBERT M. WILSON and Wife, SUSAN C. (COFFEY) (p. 8)
1. Joseph J. married Etta Warren (49)
 2. M. Addie 1st, Alphonzo Gragg; 2d, John A. Lutz (0)
3. N. Annie J. Phillip Spear (49)
 4. Ninnie V. Jos. M. Sherrill (49)
 5. R. Athan Violet Stuborn (49)
 6. Mattie C. Clay Robinson (49)
- Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Smith (6): Athan Jr. (7)
 ATHAN ("BUD") COFFEY and Wife, VENIA (PATTON) (p. 8)
1. Harvey
 2. Mollie
 3. Candice
 4. Valley married Leroy Parks
 5. Jeey — Howell
 6. Burton
 7. Gordon
- Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Smith (6): Leland (5): Sarah (1)
 HENRY STEELE and Wife, SARAH (COFFEY) (p. 8)
1. Finley married Martha Whitener (50)
- Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Smith (6): Leland (5): Isabella (2)
 RICHMOND HAYES and Wife, ISABELLA ("IBBIE"), (COFFEY) (p. 9)
1. Sarah (died single)
 2. William B. married Gertrude Bolick (50)
 3. Myra 1st, James Dozier (50); 2d, Milton L. Greer (0)

20

THOMAS COFFEY

- Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Smith (6): Isaac (6): Avery (5)
 AVERY COFFEY and Wife, ALICE (COTTRELL) (p. 9)
1. Vonnie married Herschel Hoover (54)
 2. Alida Jack T. Knight (54)
- Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Smith (6): Isaac (6): Clarissa (8)
 WRIGHTSTALL HAIGLER and Wife, CLARISSA (COFFEY) (p. 9)
1. John married Eva Barlow (0)
 2. Bettie Lee Barlow (54)
- Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Smith (6): Isaac (6): Bettie (10)
 DECATUR WEST and Wife, BETTIE (COFFEY) (p. 9)
1. M. Willard married Grace Sherrill (54)
- Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Daniel (1): Drury D. (2)
 DRURY D. COFFEY and Wife, HARRIET E. (COLLETT) (p. 9)
1. Finley H. married Rose Frieze (55)
 2. Daniel Sylvester Daisy Skadden (55)
 3. C. Ellen Robert C. Coffey (M.D.) (24 & 55)
- Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Daniel (1):
 6
 Martha E. (3)
 ELIJAH L. MOORE and Wife, MARTHA E. (COFFEY) (p. 9)
1. Emma (died young)
 2. I. Willard married Callie Greene (55)
 3. Chas. Leonard Drucilla Greene (55)
 4. Walter E. Mary Elizabeth ("Bettie") Moore (56)
- Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Daniel (1): Israel B. (6)
 ISRAEL B. COFFEY and Wife, KATHERINE (SPAINHOUR) (p. 9)
1. C. Annie married James Baker (56)
 2. Hettie B. Edward Allingham (56)
 3. William N. Alberta Winnek (56)
- Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Wilborn (2):
 6
 W. Rufus (1)
 W. RUFUS COFFEY and Wife, HARRIET (MOORE) (p. 9)
1. Julius P. married Louisa Edwards (0)
 2. D. Milton Ida Vaught (56)
 3. Sarah David Vaught (56)

AND HIS DESCENDANTS

19

- 1 2 3 4 5 6
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Smith (6): Leland (5): J. Bunyan (3)
 J. BUNYAN COFFEY and Wife, M. ANN (SMITH) (p. 8)
1. Elisha M. (D.D.S.) married Cornelia ("Nell") Pennell (50)
 2. Lucy William Wyatt
 3. George L. (D.D.S.) Callie Fourtenberry (50)
 4. Grace (twin) Thomas Winkler (50)
 5. Rufus (twin)
- Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Smith (6): Leland (5): Cordelia (4)
 STON J. SHERRILL and Wife, CORDELIA (COFFEY) (p. 8)
1. Lee married Mary Puett (51)
 2. Albert C. (M.D.) Mildred Todenhoft (51)
 3. Hessie (Ph.G.) B. E. Latham
 4. Edna Walter A. Morgan (51)
- Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Smith (6): Leland (5): Millie (5)
 RIED SMITH and Wife, MILLIE M. (COFFEY) (p. 8)
1. Annie married L. B. Alley (51)
 2. Ellen Monroe Lawson (51)
 3. Albert Lillie Roddey (51)
 4. Maggie J. B. Gardner (52)
- Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Smith (6): Leland (5): Emma (6)
 ELD. W. RUFUS COTTRELL and Wife, EMMA (COFFEY) (p. 8)
1. Edward S. married Alice Crisp (52)
 2. Willard Cargile (died young)
 3. J. Lee Carrie Shelton (52)
 4. Pearl Norman Perry (52)
- Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Smith (6): Isaac (6): Smith (4)
 SMITH COFFEY and First Wife, MARTHA (SMITH) (p. 9)
1. Charlie (killed, furniture factory)
 — and Second Wife, REBECCA (GREENE) (p. 9)
 2. Katie married Rev. W. Roseboro Beach (52)
 3. Mary Joseph Smith (53)
 4. Mattie Horace Sudderth (53)
 5. Henry Myra Sudderth (53)
 6. Maggie Duffy Benson (53)
 7. Thomas Bessie Beach (53)
 8. Greene Ella Barnett (54)
 9. Clara Jay Barlow (0)

AND HIS DESCENDANTS

21

- Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Wilborn (2): Myra (2)
 ROBERT SHREAGER and Wife, MYRA (COFFEY) (p. 9)
1. Milton G. married Mary Annie Estes (57)
- Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Wilborn (2):
 6
 Minerva (4)
 REV. JOHN NELSON and Wife, MINERVA (COFFEY) (p. 9)
1. Willie (died young)
 2. Nora married Seth Setzer (57)
 3. Lizzie (57)
 4. Thomas Mary Ingle (57)
 5. Robert Jennie Phillips (58)
 6. Minnie Willie Estes (0)
 7. Rufus Kate Sudderth (58)
 8. Lawrence (died single)
 9. Mary
 10. George China Carlton (58)
 11. Milton Cora Kirby (58)
 12. Albert Lucy Greene
- Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Wilborn (2): Calvin (6)
 J. CALVIN COFFEY and Wife, NANCY (TUTTLE) (p. 9)
1. Horace G. married 1st, Brintie Wilkie (58); 2d, Pearl Jaynes
 2. W. Lemuel 1st, Fauna Lambert (58); 2d, Mamie Neff (58)
 3. Nora E. James Laxton (59)
 4. Ida V. David Glass (59)
 5. Davis F. Rosa Grant (59)
 6. Bessie M. John H. Lee (59)
 7. R. Anson Chloee Moore (59)
 8. J. Ross Mary Woods (42 & 60)
 9. W. Carey Jennie Woods (42 & 60)
 10. Clarence T. Maggie Woods (42 & 60)
- Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Wilborn (2):
 6
 Finley P. (7)
 FINLEY P. COFFEY and Wife, BETTIE (TUTTLE) (p. 9)
1. R. Gamewell married 1st, Florence Houck (60); 2d, Minnie Welch (60)
 2. Robert C. Pallie McHan (60)
 3. S. Lula C. G. Osborne (61)

4. Haywood (died young)
5. Hill Dessie Cunningham
6. Estelle George A. Link (61)
7. William F. Annie Smith (61)
8. Lanese T. Ethel Lovelace (61)
9. Alice Hardie Sudderth
10. Vestal H. W. Beecher Anderson (61)
11. Eugene

— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Wilborn (2):
6
Caroline (8)

- J. RICHMOND MOORE and Wife, CAROLINE (COFFEY) (p. 9)
1. Ellen married A. Monroe Mast (62)
 2. Hettie Otis Moore (62)
 3. Lawrence H. Stella Gragg (24 & 62)
 4. Harriet James A. Bradshaw (62)
 5. Oscar L. (D.D.S.) Marguerite M. Long
 6. David R. ("D") Bertha Holloway (62)

— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Celia (Curtis) (3):
6

- Finley P. (4)
FINLEY P. CURTIS and Wife, SELMA (ROSENBLATT) (p. 9)
1. Annie Boone married Victor Nobeck (63)
 2. Carrie D. Emma ("Tiny") David R. Shearer (57)
 3. Fred Grover Flora Eggers
 4. Haschel Irvin (died young) R. Wade Smythe
 5. J. Kathleen Ruth Wyatt
 6. Finley P. Mary Goodwin
 7. William Bryan
 8. Selma

— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Gilliam (4):
6

- Harvey N. (1)
HARVEY N. COFFEY and Wife, JANE (COCHRAN) (p. 10)
1. Gillie (died single)
 2. Emma married Mack Moore (0)
 3. Edward
 4. Judson Minnie Estes (63)
 5. Minnie Thomas Gragg (63)
 6. Vernon C.

— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Gilliam (4):
6

- Elbert (2)
WM. ELBERT COFFEY and Wife, MAGGIE (KINCAID) (p. 10)
1. Mary Abigail ("Mollie") married Andrew Melton (63)
 2. William A.
 3. Lula Eloise Carey Thomas Cain (63)
 4. Annie Jane Wm. Walter Nichols (63)
 5. Harvey Macan (died single)
 6. George Edgar (died young)
 7. Maggie Lee (died single)

— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Gilliam (4):
6

- Harriet (3)
JAMES BLAIR and Wife, HARRIET (COFFEY) (p. 10)
1. H. Lee married Emma Matheson (64)
 2. G. Culbert 1st, Mollie Williams (64); 2d, Laura Benson (64)
 3. Harvey (died single)
 4. John C. 1st, Ora Shoemaker (64); 2d, Nelia Bentley; 3rd, Bettie Miller (64)
 5. Job W. Fina Parker (64)
 6. Mary E. 1st, Charlie Marshall (64); 2d, Elijah Hollar (0)
 7. Hatibel (died single)
 8. Lillie M. Robert J. Presnell (65)

— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Gilliam (4):
6

- Celia (4)
JOHN ESTES and Wife, CELIA (COFFEY) (p. 10)
1. Benjamin G.
 2. Albert L.
 3. Horace H.
 4. John C.
 5. Victor S.
 6. Emma E.
 7. Homer Roy
 8. Mae C.

— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Gilliam (4):
6

- Adeline (5)
JOHN GRAGG and Wife, ADELINE (COFFEY) (p. 10)
1. Hardie married Minnie Cook (65)
 2. Charlie Effie Miller (65)
 3. Stella Lawrence H. Moore (22 & 62)
 4. John Vernon 1st, Pearl Moore (65); 2d, Fannie Leonard (65)
 5. Dillard Eliza Woodruff (0)
 6. Horace ("Shorty") Vera Moore (62 & 66)
 7. Mamie Gordon Estes (0)

— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Calvin (5):
6

- Patterson V. (3)
PATTERSON V. COFFEY and Wife, MARTISHIA (ESTES) (p. 10)
1. Robert C. (M.D.) married C. Ellen Coffey (20 & 55)
 2. J. Alexander Josephine Andrews (66)
 3. Rosa Harry E. Powell (66)
 4. Vanda
 5. Ada

— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Reuben (9): Albert (3): Wesley (1)
6

- WESLEY COFFEY and Wife, LAURA (HOWE) (p. 10)
1. Byron H. married Nellie Branham (66)
 2. Hallie H. — Howe
 3. Albert P.

— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Reuben (9): Albert (3): Julia (2)
6

- WILLIAM STODDILL and Wife, JULIA (COFFEY) (p. 10)
1. Mandeville

— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Reuben (9): Cornelius (4):
6

- Theodore C. (4)
REV. THEODORE C. COFFEY and Wife, JULIA (VALETTE) (p. 10)
1. Marion Grace married 1st, Prof. Ralph W. Bailey (0); 2d, Cliff T. Ward (66)
 2. Roy Valette Hazel McCrum Buckley
 3. Margaret Ruth Frank Allen Cutler (66)
 4. Carolyn Laura
 5. May Alice (died single)

— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Reuben (9): Miriam (Sanders) (8):
6

- Newell (1)
NEWELL SANDERS and Wife, CORINNE (DODDS) (p. 10)
1. Wendell (died single)
 2. Norinne married James Harvey Anderson (67)
 3. Mildred Walter Blair Wight (67)
 4. Sherman 1st, Mary Susan Calahan (67); 2d, Irene Elizabeth Bennett (67)
 5. Dot (died young)
 6. Pansy Ben Matthews Allison (67)

— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Reuben (9): Miriam (Buchanan) (8):
6

- Judson (2)
JUDSON BUCHANAN and Wife, ANGIE (COFFEY) (pp. 10 & 11)
1. Raymond (died single)
 2. Corliss married Buena Wells (67)
 3. Evelyn Homer D. Cogdell (68)
 4. Robert (died in camp, World War)
 5. James (died single)

— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Reuben (9): Miriam (Buchanan) (8):
6

- Mary (3)
GEORGE REVINGTON and Wife, MARY (BUCHANAN) (p. 10)
1. John married Annie Bachman (0)
 2. Joseph (died young)
 3. George Martha Pence (68)

— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Reuben (9): Shelton (9):
6

- Rosa E. (2)
THADDEUS W. ROLLISON and Wife, ROSA E. (COFFEY) (p. 11)
1. Eva Alice married John Perry (68)
 2. Alma Kate 1st, Sam Layman; 2d, Warner France
 3. Nathan Jersey
 4. Cora May (died single)
 5. Ina Belle Charlie A. Vos (68)
 6. Charlie Shelton
 7. Pearl Alva E. Smith (0)
 8. Ralph Thaddeus
 9. Nora

26	THOMAS COFFEY	AND HIS DESCENDANTS	27
10. Estelle		3. Dorothy (died single)	
11. Mabel		4. Doris Caroline	
		5. Lillian Trask	
		6. Carson	
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Reuben (9): Shelton (9):		— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Reuben (9) Judson (10):	
6		6	
Carey E. (3)		Reuben (7)	
CAREY E. COFFEY and First Wife, CASSIE (LOHMAS) (p. 11)		REUBEN COFFEY and Wife, ELIZABETH J. (PROBST) (p. 11)	
1. Ross E.		1. Helen	
— and Second Wife, ADELPHIA (TURLEY) (p. 11)		2. Faye	
2. Mary Dicey		3. Catherine	
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Reuben (9): Judson (10):		— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Reuben (9): Judson (10): Faye (9)	
6		6	
Edgar (1)		EARL MCBRIDE and Wife, FAYE (COFFEY) (p. 11)	
EDGAR COFFEY and First Wife, RITTA (BETTS) (p. 11)		1. Richard	
1. Pansy		2. Fredrick	
— and Second Wife, SEPHRONIA (COFFEY, HOWE) (pp. 4 & 13)		3. Paul (twin)	
2. Lena married George Jacobs (32)		4. Pauline (twin)	
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Reuben (9): Judson (10): Ellen		— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Elijah (10): Alfred A. (4):	
(3) J. NEWTON FAULKNER and Wife, ELLEN (COFFEY)		6	
(p. 11)		Pinkney Sims (3)	
1. Donald F. married Bertha Kay (68)		PINKNEY SIMS COFFEY and Wife, MAUDE (RAULSTON) (p. 11)	
2. Roy J. May Miller (68)		1. Earl	
3. Kittie F. Horace Chapman (69)		2. James	
4. Wallace N.		3. Vesta	
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Reuben (9): Judson (10):		4. Stella	
6		5. Willie May	
John Jay (5)		— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Elijah (10): Alfred A. (4):	
JOHN JAY COFFEY and Wife, EDITH I. (HILL) (p. 11)		6	
1. Ray		Jackson L. (4)	
2. Edith		JACKSON LAFAYETTE COFFEY and Wife, ELLA (HORTON) (p. 11)	
3. Earl		1. Clara	
4. Harold		2. Clifton	
5. Carson		3. Clinton	
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Reuben (9): Judson (10):		4. Lillie	
6		5. Nell	
Lillian (6)		6. Julia	
FRED A. HARLOW and Wife, LILLIAN (COFFEY) (p. 11)		7. Dewey	
1. John Frederick		8. Cornelius	
2. Fayette (died single)		9. Robert Lee	
		10. Dewitt	
28	THOMAS COFFEY	AND HIS DESCENDANTS	29
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Elijah (10): Alfred A. (4):		— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Sallie (Stewart) (11):	
6		5	
Elizabeth Adeline (5)		6	
WILLIAM WALDRON and Wife, ELIZABETH ADELIN (COFFEY) (p. 11)		Martha (Marler) (1): Sarah (1)	
1. Mac		LAFAYETTE DOBBS and Wife, SARAH (MARLER) (p. 11)	
2. Carroll		1. Lola	
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Elijah (10): Alfred A. (4):		2. Ella	
6		3. Martin	
Sylvester (6)		4. Martha	
SYLVESTER COFFEY and Wife, MINNIE (RICHARDS) (p. 11)		5. Benton	
1. Charles		6. Leonard	
2. Eunice		7. Bertha (twin)	
3. William		8. Gertie (twin)	
4. Alfred A.		— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Sallie (Stewart) (11):	
5. Paul Ross		5	
6. Katherine		6	
7. Donald Lee		Martha (Marler) (1): Julia (2)	
8. Robert		WILLIAM POE and Wife, JULIA (MARLER) (p. 11)	
9. James		1. Crissie (died single)	
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Elijah (10): Alfred A. (4):		2. Effie (died single)	
6		3. Etta	
Tallulah Virginia (8)		4. Robert	
WILLIAM N. TAGGART and WIFE, TALLULAH VIRGINIA (COFFEY) (p. 11)		5. (Infant) (died unnamed)	
1. Julia married Lee Dugan		— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Sallie (Stewart) (11):	
2. Norvell		5	
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Elijah (10): Alfred A. (4):		6	
6		Martha (Marler) (1): Samuel A. (3)	
David (9)		SAMUEL A. MARLER and Wife, ISABELLA (RATLIFF) (p. 11)	
DAVID COFFEY and Wife, MARTHA (HYATT) (p. 11)		1. William Walter	
1. Robert Lee		2. Minnie	
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Elijah (10): Alfred A. (4):		3. Bessie	
6		4. Annie May	
Effie Thelma (11)		5. Lala (twin)	
GEORGE THOMAS OGBURN and Wife, EFFIE THELMA (COFFEY) (p. 11)		6. Lola (twin)	
1. Merita Alpha		7. Fannie	
2. George Thomas		8. Thomas	
		9. Finley	
		10. Ollie	
		— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Sallie (Stewart) (11):	
		5	
		6	
		Martha (Marler) (1): Alice (4)	
		CLAY HALL and Wife, ALICE (MARLER) (p. 11)	
		1. Bertha	
		2. Maude	

30

THOMAS COFFEY

3. Earl
4. Reu
- 1 2 3 4
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Sallie (Stewart) (11):
5 6
Martha (Marler) (1): James T. (5)
JAMES THEODORE MARLER and Wife, MARY (WARE) (p. 11)
1. Martha Ann
2. Henry
3. Hugh
- 1 2 3 4
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Sallie (Stewart) (11):
5 6
Martha (Marler) (1): Mary J. (6)
WYATT MITCHELL and Wife, MARY J. (MARLER) (p. 11)
1. Cora
2. Myrtle
3. Clarence
4. Lucy
- 1 2 3 4
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Sallie (Stewart) (11):
5 6
Martha (Marler) (1): Thomas S. (7)
THOMAS STEWART MARLER and Wife, SARAH (CARROLL) (p. 11)
1. James Gray
2. (Infant) (died unnamed)
- 1 2 3 4 5
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Lewis (13): Martha (Chord) (2):
6
Spencer (2)
SPENCER CHORD and Wife, JANE (ARNEY) (p. 12)
1. Wesley
2. Mildred
3. Fay
- 1 2 3 4 5
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Lewis (13): Richard L. (4):
6
Annie (1)
DR. — MCCORMACK and Wife, ANNIE (COFFEY) (p. 12)
1. Stephen

32

THOMAS COFFEY

- 1 2 3 4 5
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Lewis (13): Jasper H. (6):
6
(Hattie E. (2))
J. W. HARK and Wife, HATTIE E. (COFFEY) (p. 12)
1. Mary Frances
- 1 2 3 4 5
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Lewis (13): Jasper H. (6):
6
"Dollie" (4)
CHARLES WHITMAN and Wife, "DOLLIE" (INEZ ALMA COFFEY) (p. 12)
1. Jack (died young)
- 1 2 3 4 5
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Lewis (13): Jasper H. (6):
6
Edna (5)
JOHN LIERLEY and Wife, EDNA (COFFEY) (p. 12)
1. Teddie
2. Charles
- 1 2 3 4 5
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Lewis (13): Jasper H. (6):
6
Ethel (8)
JOHN MARTIN and Wife, ETHEL (COFFEY) (p. 12)
1. Jasper Daniel
2. Omar
3. Margaret Frances
- 1 2 3 4 5
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Lewis (13): Sephronia (7):
6
Lena (1)
GEORGE JACOBS and Wife, LENA (COFFEY) (pp. 13 & 26)
1. George Ednag
- 1 2 3 4 5
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Larkin (14): Sylvester (2):
6
Roxana (1)
DR. LOU McDOWELL and Wife, ROXANA E. (COFFEY) (p. 13)
1. Flora
2. James

AND HIS DESCENDANTS

31

- 1 2 3 4 5
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Lewis (13): Richard L. (4):
6
Wm. Lewis (2)
WILLIAM LEWIS COFFEY and Wife, ROSA B. (CLARK) (p. 12)
1. Marie
2. William Wendell
3. Arthur Livingston
4. Alton Powell
- 1 2 3 4 5
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Lewis (13): Richard L. (4):
6
Richard Mason (4)
RICHARD MASON COFFEY and Wife, VICTORIA (GRINER) (p. 12)
1. Wanda
2. Ruba
3. Richard
- 1 2 3 4 5
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Lewis (13): Richard L. (4):
6
Lucy J. (5)
EDWARD BATTIN and Wife, LUCY J. (COFFEY) (p. 12)
1. Gail
2. Harry
3. Earl
4. Mabel
- 1 2 3 4 5
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Lewis (13): Amanda (Howe) (5):
6
Clarence (1)
CLARENCE HOWE and Wife, JESSIE (BURKS) (p. 12)
1. Charlene
- 1 2 3 4 5
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Lewis (13): Jasper H. (6):
6
Richard K. (1)
RICHARD K. COFFEY and First Wife, MOLLIE (KIER) (p. 12)
1. Morris
2. Marjorie
3. Lorena
4. John
— and Second Wife, LULA (NORRIS) (p. 12)
5. Louise

AND HIS DESCENDANTS

33

- 1 2 3 4 5
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Larkin (14): Sylvester (2):
6
Flora C. (2)
STANLEY O'HAYER and Wife, FLORA C. (COFFEY) (p. 13)
1. Lonie
2. Lexie
- 1 2 3 4 5
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Larkin (14): Lorenzo (3):
6
Wayland E. (1)
WAYLAND E. COFFEY and Wife, CLARA (RISDON) (p. 13)
1. Norman married Stella Dowell (39 & 69)
2. Nora Alva Christy (69)
3. May Clarence Rice (69)
- 1 2 3 4 5 6
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Larkin (14): Jason (4): Merritt (1)
6
MERRITT COFFEY and Wife, JANE (PONTER) (p. 13)
1. Ota (died young)
2. Ossa (died young)
- 1 2 3 4 5 6
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Larkin (14): Jason (4): Ira E. (2)
6
IRA E. COFFEY and Wife, HESTER JANE (MANNER) (p. 13)
1. Ora Pearl married Sam. Ephriam Bruner (69)
2. Erwin Roy Jessie Edith Long (70)
3. Theodosia Olive Vada Edw. Swaney (70)
- 1 2 3 4 5
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Larkin (14): Jason (4):
6
Cyrus V. (3)
CYRUS V. COFFEY and Wife, ELLA (BROWN) (p. 13)
1. Orpha May married William Brown (70)
2. Charles Iomer Mary Hendricks (70)
3. Flora Rachel ("Rettie") Victor Birch (70)
4. Ada Florence Carl Birch (71)
5. Jason Ray
6. Nellie Mabel Charles Wyrick
7. Mary Esther Harry Coyal (71)
8. Wendel Holmes
9. Virgie Charlotte Ralph Sprague (71)

- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Larkin (14): Jason (4):
 6
 Esther M. (4)
 JAMES H. FREEMAN and Wife, ESTHER M. (COFFEY)
 (p. 13)
 1. Homer Roy
- 1 2 3 4 5 6
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Larkin (14): Adolphus (6): Homer (2)
 HOMER COFFEY and Wife, INA (SPOUL) (p. 13)
 1. Floyd W.
 2. Fred E.
 3. Harlie A.
 4. Leonard
 5. Agnes
 6. Avis
 7. Keith
 8. Lois
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Larkin (14): Adolphus (6):
 6
 Minnie H. (3)
 B. R. BERRY and Wife, MINNIE H. (COFFEY) (p. 13)
 1. Beatrice (died young)
 2. Jeannette (died single)
 3. Gale B. (died single)
 4. Richard Jean
 5. Katherine
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Larkin (14): Adolphus (6):
 6
 Ezra M. (4)
 EZRA M. COFFEY and Second Wife, MABEL (JARVIS) (p. 13)
 1. Mildred R.
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Larkin (14): Adolphus (6):
 6
 A. Lois (7)
 NILES MOSSMAN and Wife, A. LOIS (COFFEY) (p. 13)
 1. Reuel Wallace

- 1 2 3 4
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): McCaleb (15):
 5 6
 Sarah A. (Steele) (3): Maggie (1)
 C. WILLIAM SULLIVAN and Wife, MAGGIE (STEELE) (p. 14)
 1. Walter married Mary Osborne
 2. Lucy Finley Hawkins (73)
 3. Charles
- 1 2 3 4
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): McCaleb (15):
 5 6
 Sarah A. (Steele) (3): Walter (2)
 WALTER STEELE and First Wife, LEVA (REASTROM) (p. 14)
 1. Dorothy Alvernon (died single)
 2. Robert Eugene
- 1 2 3 4
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): McCaleb (15):
 5 6
 Sarah A. (Steele) (3): Edward L. (4)
 EDWARD L. STEELE and Wife, ANSON (TUTTLE) (p. 14)
 1. Edward Lee, Jr.
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): McCaleb (15): W. Columbus (8):
 6
 Edward S. (1)
 EDWARD S. COFFEY and Wife, ANNIE (PARKS) (p. 14)
 1. Carrie
 2. Ruth
 3. Nellie married Baxter M. Linney
 4. Hubert
 5. Louise
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): McCaleb (15): W. Columbus (8):
 6
 T. Finley (2)
 T. FINLEY COFFEY and Second Wife, BLANCHE (WELLS) (p. 14)
 1. T. Finley, Jr. (died young)
 2. J. Elizabeth (died young)
 3. M. Virginia married Henry Brabham (died young)
 4. Mattie Curtis
 5. William Columbus
 6. Doris
 7. Sarah Margaret
 8. Joseph Mitchell (died young)
 9. Susan Almira

- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): McCaleb (15): Thomas J. (1):
 6
 Elisabeth (1)
 WILLIAM B. COUNCILL and Wife, ELISABETH (COFFEY) (p. 13)
 1. Howard (died single)
 2. Gordon S. married Jean Irvin Doughty (71)
 3. William Doris Hutton (71)
 4. Stedman
 5. Alan (died single)
 6. Elisabeth
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): McCaleb (15): Thomas J. (1):
 6
 Margaret (2)
 I. STACY RAMBO and Wife, MARGARET (COFFEY) (p. 13)
 1. Justin married Willie McCowan Southerland (71)
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): McCaleb (15): Thomas J. (1):
 6
 T. Stewart (3)
 T. STEWART COFFEY and Wife, JOSEPHINE CARR (SANBORN ROBEY) (p. 13)
 1. Marjore
 2. Thos. Stewart
 3. Josephine Carr
 4. Doris
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): McCaleb (15): Charles L. (2):
 6
 Julia A. (1)
 JAMES H. HARTLEY and Wife, JULIA A. (COFFEY) (p. 14)
 1. Ella (died young)
 2. Charles L. married Maggie Cowles (72)
 3. Henry H. Ida Harris (72)
 4. Frank J. Lizzie Steele (48 & 72)
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): McCaleb (15): Charles L. (2):
 6
 C. Jane E. (2)
 HAYWOOD G. POWELL and Wife, C. JANE E. (COFFEY) (p. 14)
 1. J. Russell married Mamie Rabb (72)
 2. Florence E. 1st, L. H. Coffey (14 & 37); 2d, Warren Griffith; 3rd, J. M. Brown (0)
 3. Collett C. Jessie Spainhour (72)

- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): McCaleb (15): Henry C. (10):
 6
 Charles D. (1)
 CHARLES D. COFFEY and Wife, BELLE (CRITCHER) (p. 14)
 1. C. Donald married Lura Finley (73)
 2. Carl S. Margaret Gwyn (73)
 3. (Infant) (twin) (died unnamed)
 4. (Infant) (twin) (died unnamed)
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): McCaleb (15): Henry C. (10):
 6
 Laurence H. (2)
 LAURENCE H. COFFEY and First Wife, FLORENCE E. (POWELL) (pp. 14 & 35)
 1. Bessie Boone married Archie S. King (73)
 — and Second Wife, ADAH M. (COSTNER) (14)
 2. Alda (died aged 2 days)
 3. Jack Wilson
 4. William Henry
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): McCaleb (15): Rachel M. (14):
 6
 James L. (2)
 JAMES L. COFFEY and Wife, RACHEL E. (ROBBINS) (p. 14)
 1. Frances married William P. Frye, Jr. (73)
 2. Collett Frances Reid (73)
 3. Fred Margaret Riley (74)
 4. Clarence Antoinette Devereaux
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): McCaleb (15): Rachel M. (14):
 6
 Carrie E. (3)
 JOSEPH H. WELBORN and Wife, CARRIE E. (COFFEY) (p. 14)
 1. Fred (twin) (died young)
 2. Mary (twin) (died young)
 3. Jennie married T. Hamp. Robbins (74)
 4. Carl C. Lula Belle Hamby (74)
 5. Alma James L. Mills (74)
 6. Annie (died young)
 7. Louis
 8. Carrie Elizabeth Hugh H. Edmisten (74)
 9. Joseph
 10. Blanche

THOMAS COFFEY						
3. Mary						
4. Bina						
5. Jessie						
6. Stanley						
7. Johnsie						
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Polly (5): William (2):						
	1	2	3	4	5	
	6	7				
Bartlett (4): Thomas (2)						
THOMAS COFFEY and Wife, MARY (LINGLEFELT) (p. 16)						
1. Gaither	married	Lillian Herman				
2. Mattie May						
3. Frank						
4. Henry						
5. Annie Lee						
6. Cloyd						
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Polly (5): William (2):						
	1	2	3	4	5	
	6	7				
Bartlett (4): Ada (3)						
ROBERT WOODS and Wife, ADA (COFFEY) (p. 16)						
1. Mary	married	J. Ross Coffey (21 & 60)				
2. Maggie		Clarence T. Coffey (21 & 60)				
3. Jennie		W. Carey Coffey (21 & 60)				
4. Albert						
5. Newton						
6. Robert						
7. Ada						
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Polly (5): William (2):						
	1	2	3	4	5	
	6	7				
Cornelius (5): Larkin (1)						
LARKIN COFFEY and Wife, ALICE (LINK) (p. 16)						
1. Charlie						
2. Fannie						
3. Ada						
4. Claude						
5. Walter						
6. Garland						
7. Ethel						
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Polly (5): William (2):						
	1	2	3	4	5	
	6	7				
Cornelius (5): Annie (6)						
JESSE JOHNSON and Wife, ANNIE (COFFEY) (p. 16)						
1. Clyde						

THOMAS COFFEY						
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Polly (5): William (2):						
	1	2	3	4	5	
	6	7				
William, Jr. (7): Jesse (4)						
JESSE COFFEY and Wife, STELLA (AUSTIN) (p. 17)						
1. Floyd						
2. Annie Lee						
3. Carson			(died single)			
4. Geneva			(died young)			
5. Carl						
6. Esther Ruth						
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Polly (5): William (2):						
	1	2	3	4	5	
	6	7				
William, Jr. (7): Annie (5)						
HORRIE AUSTIN and Wife, ANNIE (COFFEY) (p. 17)						
1. Millard						
2. Reva						
3. Elsie						
4. Claude						
5. Gaius						
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Polly (5): William (2):						
	1	2	3	4	5	
	6	7				
William, Jr. (7): Bessie (6)						
JAMES LANEY and Wife, BESSIE (COFFEY) (p. 17)						
1. Laurence						
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Polly (5): William (2):						
	1	2	3	4	5	
	6	7				
William, Jr. (7): Bertha (7)						
EDWARD BROWN and Wife, BERTHA (COFFEY) (p. 17)						
1. Helen						
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Polly (5): William (2):						
	1	2	3	4	5	
	6	7				
Mary (Robbins) (9): Marguerite (1)						
ZEN ROBBINS and Wife, MARGUERITE (ROBBINS) (17)						
1. Greene						
2. May						
3. Pansy						
4. Turner						
5. Walter						

AND HIS DESCENDANTS						
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Polly (5): William (2):						
	1	2	3	4	5	
	6	7				
Cornelius (5): George (7)						
GEORGE COFFEY and Wife, NELLIE (TAYLOR) (p. 16)						
1. Georgia						
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Polly (5): William (2):						
	1	2	3	4	5	
	6	7				
Elizabeth (Robbins) (6): William (1)						
WILLIAM ROBBINS and First Wife, LIZZIE (McGUIRE) (p. 16)						
1. Joseph						
2. Laura						
3. Leonard						
4. Andrew						
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Polly (5): William (2):						
	1	2	3	4	5	
	6	7				
William, Jr. (7): Millard (1)						
MILLARD COFFEY and Wife, FANNIE (DAVIS) (p. 16)						
1. Pernell						
2. Michael						
3. Cloyd (twin)				(died young)		
4. Clinard (twin)						
5. Reeves						
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Polly (5): William (2):						
	1	2	3	4	5	
	6	7				
William, Jr. (7): Richard (2)						
RICHARD COFFEY and Wife, LAURA (McFADDEN) (p. 16)						
1. Glen						
2. Dennis						
3. Mary Lou						
4. Laurence				(died single)		
5. Alleen						
6. Claude				(died young)		
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Polly (5): William (2):						
	1	2	3	4	5	
	6	7				
William, Jr. (7): James (3)						
JAMES COFFEY and Wife, CELIA (HIX) (p. 16)						
1. Percy						
2. Vance						

AND HIS DESCENDANTS						
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Polly (5): William (2):						
	1	2	3	4	5	
	6	7				
Mary (Robbins) (9): Ida (2)						
BELL TRIPLETT and Wife, IDA (ROBBINS) (p. 17)						
1. Hattie	married	Malvin Storie				
2. Myrtle						
3. May						
4. Charlie						
5. Bryant						
6. Clyde						
7. Carl						
8. Ned						
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Polly (5): William (2):						
	1	2	3	4	5	
	6	7				
Mary (Robbins) (9): Mary (3)						
LEE MILLER and Wife, MARY (ROBBINS) (p. 17)						
1. Isaac						
2. Lawrence						
3. Robert						
4. Loretta						
5. Iona						
6. Edith						
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Polly (5): William (2):						
	1	2	3	4	5	
	6	7				
Mary (Robbins) (9): James (4)						
JAMES ROBBINS and Wife, NANNIE (CURTIS) (p. 17)						
1. Oscar						
2. Willie						
3. Spencer						
4. Carl						
5. Jesse						
6. Edna						
— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Polly (5): William (2):						
	1	2	3	4	5	
	6	7				
Mary (Robbins) (9): John (5)						
JOHN ROBBINS and Wife, ARLIE (BRADSHAW) (p. 17)						
1. _____				(died young)		
2. Dessie						
3. Vilas						
4. Luther						

46

THOMAS COFFEY

- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Polly (5): William (2):
 6 7
 Mary (Robbins) (9): Rufus (6)
 RUFUS ROBBINS and Wife, HATTIE (CURTIS) (p. 17)
1. Lorena
 2. Annie Lee
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Polly (5): William (2):
 6 7
 Mary (Robbins) (9): Nancy (7)
 LLOYD PIPES and Wife, NANCY (ROBBINS) (p. 17)
1. Victor
 2. Ira
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Polly (5): William (2):
 6 7
 Mary (Robbins) (9): Alice (8)
 JOHN NELSON and Wife, ALICE (ROBBINS) (p. 17)
1. Vernon (twin)
 2. Turner (twin)
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Polly (5): William (2):
 6 7
 Mary (Robbins) (9): Lawrence (9)
 LAWRENCE ROBBINS and Wife, GERTRUDE (CRAIG) (p. 17)
1. Dallas
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Polly (5): William (2):
 6 7
 Margaret (10): Lula (1)
 LULA COFFEY (p. 17)
1. Collis
 2. Jessie
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Polly (5): William (2):
 6 7
 Margaret (10): Finley (2)
 FINLEY COFFEY and Wife, EFFIE (TURNMIRE) (p. 17)
1. Blanche
 2. Cloyd (died young)
 3. Vilas
 4. Irene

48

THOMAS COFFEY

- 1 2 3 4 5 6
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Smith (6): Squire (1): Smith (2):
 7
 Margaret (5)
 JOHN MAYS and Wife, MARGARET (COFFEY) (p. 18)
1. Nancy married Bessie Brewer
 2. James
 3. Winford
 4. Pearl
 5. Oscar
- 1 2 3 4 5 6
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Smith (6): Squire (1): Smith (2):
 7
 Henry (6)
 HENRY COFFEY and Wife, JENNIE (BROWN, COFFEY) (p. 18)
1. Ray
 2. Beatrice
 3. Lillian
- 1 2 3 4 5 6
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Smith (6): Squire (1): Smith (2):
 7
 Charlie (7)
 CHARLIE COFFEY and Wife, SEPHRONIA (PHIPPS) (p. 18)
1. Vance married Jennie Coffey
 2. Ruey Herbert Wagoner
 3. Lilly
 4. Edward
 5. Fred
 6. Parker
 7. Marie
 8. Alverda
 9. Berthella
- 1 2 3 4 5 6
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Smith (6): Squire (1): Smith (2):
 7
 Lee (9)
 LEE COFFEY and Wife, ADA (HONEYCUTT) (p. 18)
1. Stewart
- 1 2 3 4 5 6
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Smith (6): Squire (1): Henry (3):
 7
 Laura (1)
 JOHN C. STEELE and Wife LAURA (COFFEY) (p. 18)
1. Edward married Mabel Kahn
 2. Lizzie Frank J. Hartley (35 & 72)

AND HIS DESCENDANTS

47

- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Polly (5): William (2):
 6 7
 Margaret (10): Jesse (3)
 JESSE COFFEY and Wife, RUBY (HAWKINS) (p. 17)
1. Ruth J.
 2. Jesse, Jr.
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Polly (5): William (2):
 6 7
 Margaret (10): Bessie (4)
 JAMES COFFEY and Wife, BESSIE (COFFEY) (p. 17)
1. Wallace
 2. Wayne
- 1 2 3 4 5 6
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Smith (6): Squire (1): Smith (2):
 7
 Emma (1)
 EMMA COFFEY (p. 17)
1. Thomas married Ellen Robbins
 JAMES COZORT and Wife, EMMA (COFFEY) (p. 17)
 2. W. Smith married Clara McLeod
 3. Mary Charlie Turnmire
 4. Charlie L. Janie Mitchell
 5. M. Luna
 6. Henry Mattie Propst
 7. Elizabeth ("Lizzie")
 8. James H.
- 1 2 3 4 5 6
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Smith (6): Squire (1): Smith (2):
 7
 William (3)
 WILLIAM COFFEY and Wife, EMMA (COFFEY) (p. 18)
1. Hardie married Anna Coffey
 2. Cloyd Belle Honeycutt
 3. Myrtle Burch Berry
- 1 2 3 4 5 6
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Smith (6): Squire (1): Smith (2):
 7
 Ella (4)
 LEVI COFFEY and Wife, ELLA (COFFEY) (p. 18)
1. Henry

AND HIS DESCENDANTS

49

3. James Nevada Dula
 4. Florence Homer Carlton
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Smith (6): Athan (3):
 6 7
 Susan C. (Wilson) (2): Jos. J. (1)
 JOSEPH J. WILSON and Wife, ETNA (WARREN) (p. 18)
1. Reece
 2. Gaither
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Smith (6): Athan (3):
 6 7
 Susan C. (Wilson) (2): Annie J. (3)
 PHILLIP SPEAR and Wife, N. ANNIE J. (WILSON) (p. 18)
1. Georgia
 2. Addie
 3. Doran
 4. Paul
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Smith (6): Athan (3):
 6 7
 Susan C. (Wilson) (2): Ninnie V. (4)
 JOSEPH M. SHERRILL and Wife, NINNIE V. (WILSON) (p. 18)
1. Clifford
 2. Albert
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Smith (6): Athan (3):
 6 7
 Susan C. (Wilson) (2): R. Athan (5)
 R. ATHAN WILSON and Wife, VIOLET (STUBORN) (p. 18)
1. Forrest
 2. Robert
 3. Kenneth
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Smith (6): Athan (3):
 6 7
 Susan C. (Wilson) (2): Mattie C. (6)
 CLAY ROBINSON and Wife, MATTIE C. (WILSON) (p. 18)
1. Freddie
 2. Mildred

- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Smith (6): Leland (5):
 6 7
 Sarah (Steele) (1): Finley (1)
 FINLEY STEELE and Wife, MARTHA (WHITENER) (p. 18)
1. Henry
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Smith (6): Leland (5):
 6 7
 Isabella (Hayes) (2): William (2)
 WILLIAM B. HAYES and Wife, GERTRUDE (BOLICK) (p. 18)
1. Calvin R. married Bessie Starnes
 2. William Lewis Ada Fox
 3. Joseph Smith (died single)
 4. Fannie
 5. Londie
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Smith (6): Leland (5):
 6 7
 Isabella (Hayes) (2): Myra (3)
 JAMES DOZIER and Wife, MYRA (HAYES) (p. 18)
1. Mamie Ruth (died young)
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Smith (6): Leland (5):
 6 7
 J. Bunyan (3): Elisha M. (1)
 ELISHA M. COFFEY (D.D.S.) and Wife, CORNELIA (PENNEL) (p. 19)
1. Leland
 2. Lucille
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Smith (6): Leland (5):
 6 7
 J. Bunyan (3): George L. (3)
 GEORGE L. COFFEY (D.D.S.) and Wife, CALLIE (FOURTEENBERRY) (p. 19)
1. George A.
 2. John Lee
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Smith (6): Leland (5):
 6 7
 J. Bunyan (3): Grace (4)
 THOMAS WINKLER and Wife, GRACE (COFFEY) (p. 19)
1. Daisy
 2. Winford

- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Smith (6): Leland (5):
 6 7
 Millie M. (Smith) (5): Maggie (4)
 J. B. GARDNER and Wife, MAGGIE (SMITH) (p. 19)
1. Lois
 2. Bonnie
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Smith (6): Leland (5):
 6 7
 Emma (Cottrell) (6): Edward S. (1)
 EDWARD S. COTTRELL and Wife, ALICE (CRISP) (p. 19)
1. Marie married James Park
 2. Alice
 3. Sion
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Smith (6): Leland (5):
 6 7
 Emma (Cottrell) (6): J. Lee (3)
 J. LEE COTTRELL and Wife, CARRIE (SHELTON) (p. 19)
1. Ay married Thelma Lee
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Smith (6): Leland (5):
 6 7
 Emma (Cottrell) (6): Pearl (4)
 NORMAN H. PERRY and Wife, PEARL (COTTRELL) (p. 19)
1. Cecil married Nellie Howeth
- 1 2 3 4 5 6
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Smith (6): Isaac (6): Smith (4):
 7
 Katie (2)
 REV. ROSEBORO BEACH and Wife, KATIE (COFFEY) (p. 19)
1. Agnes (died young)
 2. Estelle married Charles Warren
 3. Benjamin
 4. Susie
 5. Bertha
 6. Ina
 7. W. Roseboro, Jr.

- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Smith (6): Leland (5):
 6 7
 Cordelia (Sherrill) (4): Lee (1)
 LEE SHERRILL and Wife, MARY (PUETT) (p. 19)
1. Clifton married Fluta Stouter
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Smith (6): Leland (5):
 6 7
 Cordelia (Sherrill) (4): Albert C. (2)
 ALBERT C. SHERRILL (M.D.) and Wife, MILDRED TODENHOFT (p. 19)
1. Sion Frederick
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Smith (6): Leland (5):
 6 7
 Cordelia (Sherrill) (4): Edna (4)
 WALTER A. MORGAN and Wife, EDNA (SHERRILL) (p. 19)
1. Hester
 2. Carolyn
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Smith (6): Leland (5):
 6 7
 Millie M. (Smith) (5): Annie (1)
 L. B. ALLEY and Wife, ANNIE (SMITH) (p. 19)
1. Fannie married Andrew Horren
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Smith (6): Leland (5):
 6 7
 Millie M. (Smith) (5): Ellen (2)
 MONROE LAWSON and Wife, ELLEN (SMITH) (p. 19)
1. Irene
 2. Bessie
 3. Vernon
 4. Thelma
 5. Evelyn
 6. Bertha
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Smith (6): Leland (5):
 6 7
 Millie M. (Smith) (5): Albert (3)
 ALBERT SMITH and Wife, LILLIE (RODDEY) (p. 19)
1. Albert Cecil

- 1 2 3 4 5 6
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Smith (6): Isaac (6): Smith (4):
 7
 Mary (3)
 JOSEPH SMITH and Wife, MARY (COFFEY) (p. 19)
1. Ethel
 2. Pauline
- 1 2 3 4 5 6
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Smith (6): Isaac (6): Smith (4):
 7
 Mattie (4)
 HORACE SUDDERTH and Wife, MATTIE (COFFEY) (p. 19)
1. Rufus
 2. Lloyd
 3. Albert
 4. Lillie
 5. Ralph
 6. Ray
 7. Dean
 8. Lethia
- 1 2 3 4 5 6
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Smith (6): Isaac (6): Smith (4):
 7
 Henry (5)
 HENRY COFFEY and Wife, MYRA (SUDDERTH) (p. 19)
1. Annie
- 1 2 3 4 5 6
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Smith (6): Isaac (6): Smith (4):
 7
 Maggie (6)
 DUFFY BENSON and Wife, MAGGIE (COFFEY) (p. 19)
1. May
 2. Pearl
 3. Grace
 4. Collis
- 1 2 3 4 5 6
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Smith (6): Isaac (6): Smith (4):
 7
 Thomas (7)
 THOMAS COFFEY and Wife, BESSIE (BEACH) (p. 19)
1. Arnold
 2. Winnie
 3. Thomas J., Jr.

THOMAS COFFEY

1 2 3 4 5 6
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Smith (6): Isaac (6): Smith (4):
 7
 Greene (8)
 GREENE COFFEY and Wife, ELLA (BARNETT) (p. 19)
 1. Agnes
 2. Vernon
 3. Carroll (died young)
 4. Mabel

1 2 3 4 5 6
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Smith (6): Isaac (6): Avery (5):
 7
 Vonnice (1)
 HERSHEL H. HOOVER and Wife, VONNIE (COFFEY) (p. 20)
 1. Mary Alice
 2. Helen

1 2 3 4 5 6
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Smith (6): Isaac (6): Avery (5):
 7
 Alda (2)
 JACK T. KNIGHT and Wife, ALDA (COFFEY) (p. 20)
 1. Jack T., Jr.

1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Smith (6): Isaac (6):
 6 7
 Clarissa (Haigler) (8): Bettie (2)
 LEE BARLOW and Wife, BETTIE (HAIGLER) (p. 20)
 1. Clara married Leonard Lee
 2. Ray Mary Hartley
 3. Boone Mamie Sherrill
 4. Daisy Paul Sebring

1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Smith (6): Isaac (6):
 6 7
 Bettie (West) (10): Willard (1)
 WILLARD WEST and Wife, GRACE (SHERRILL) (p. 20)
 1. Floyd
 2. Callie (died young)
 3. Carl married Quitan Tolbert
 4. Leonard
 5. Lexie

THOMAS COFFEY

1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Daniel (1):
 6 7
 Martha E. (Moore) (3): Walter E. (4)
 WALTER E. MOORE and Wife, BETTIE (MOORE) (p. 20)
 1. Cecil Vard married Dorothy Jones (76)
 2. Glen Caldwell

1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Daniel (1):
 6 7
 Israel B. (6): C. Annie (1)
 JAMES BAKER and Wife, C. ANNIE (COFFEY) (p. 20)
 1. Emma married Leslie Wagaman (76)

1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Daniel (1):
 6 7
 Israel B. (6): Hettie B. (2)
 EDWARD ALLINGHAM and Wife, HETTIE B. (COFFEY) (p. 20)
 1. Annie married William C. Hillix (76)
 2. Hildred

1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Daniel (1):
 6 7
 Israel B. (6): William N. (3)
 WILLIAM N. COFFEY and Wife, ALBERTA (WINNER) (p. 20)
 1. Douglas Fredwill Winnek Eunice —
 2. Alberta Ellen
 3. Miriam Martin

1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Wilborn (2):
 6 7
 W. Rufus (1): D. Milton (2)
 D. MILTON COFFEY and Wife, IDA (VAUGHT) (p. 20)
 1. Brawdie married Mattie Young
 2. Duke Tassie Lofless

1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Wilborn (2):
 6 7
 W. Rufus (1): Sarah (3)
 DAVID VAUGHT and Wife, SARAH (COFFEY) (p. 20)
 1. Mildred married 1st, Robert Ward (77); 2d, Vaught Pierce (77)
 2. Hattie (died single)

AND HIS DESCENDANTS

1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Daniel (1):
 6 7
 Drury D. (2): Finley H. (1)
 FINLEY H. COFFEY and Wife, ROSE (FRIEZE) (p. 20)
 1. M. Irene
 2. Herbert Frieze (died young)
 3. Harold F. married Annie Neely
 4. Ethel Fitzhugh Hoyle
 5. Archie

1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Daniel (1):
 6 7
 Drury D. (2): Daniel S. (2)
 DANIEL SYLVESTER COFFEY and Wife, DAISY (SKADDEN) (p. 20)
 1. Charles Finley

1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Daniel (1):
 6 7
 Drury D. (2): C. Ellen (3)
 ROBERT C. COFFEY (M.D.) and Wife, C. ELLEN (COFFEY) (pp. 20 & 24)
 1. Jay (M.D.) married Josephine Richardson (75)
 2. Wilson Bryan Marjorie Campbell (75)
 3. Herbert Spencer (died young)
 4. Robert Mayo Jenn — (75)

1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Daniel (1):
 6 7
 Martha E. (Moore) (3): Willard (2)
 I. WILLARD MOORE and Wife, CALLIE (GREENE) (p. 20)
 1. Mamie P. married Roby S. Webb (75)
 2. E. Haywood Mildred Hall (75)
 3. Mattie A. Lloyd Arnold (75)
 4. Helen J. Lewis Gardner (75)
 5. Amos B. Katherine Ferguson (76)

1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Daniel (1):
 6 7
 Martha E. (Moore) (3): Leonard (3)
 C. LEONARD MOORE and Wife, DRUCILLA (GREENE) (p. 20)
 1. C. Bela married Harriet Dunn (76)
 2. Jay S. 1st, Irene Weller (76); 2d, Dora —

AND HIS DESCENDANTS

1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Wilborn (2):
 6 7
 Myra (Shearer) (2): Milton (1)
 MILTON G. SHEARER and Wife, MARY ANNIE (ESTES) (p. 21)
 1. David Robert married Carrie Emma Curtis (22)
 2. Annie G. Julius R. Blair (77)
 3. May

1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Wilborn (2):
 6 7
 Minerva (Nelson) (4): Nora (2)
 SETH SETSER and Wife, NORA (NELSON) (p. 21)
 1. Jane married Edward Hollar
 2. Fannie Herbert Sipes
 3. Julius Maude Christo
 4. John Elmer Wiley
 5. Hattie
 6. Lola Foster Norris
 7. Elsie (died single)
 8. Cora
 9. Jessie
 10. Alice

1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Wilborn (2):
 6 7
 Minerva (Nelson) (4): Lizzie (3)
 LIZZIE NELSON — (p. 21)

1. Oscar E. (Killed, World War, 1918)

1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Wilborn (2):
 6 7
 Minerva (Nelson) (4): Thomas (4)
 THOMAS NELSON and Wife, MARY (INGLE) (p. 21)

1. John
 2. William
 3. Bessie
 4. Fred
 5. Annie
 6. Jessie
 7. Roby
 8. Albert

THOMAS COFFEY

- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Wilborn (2):
 6 7
 Minerva (Nelson) (4): Robert (5)
 ROBERT NELSON and Wife, JENNIE (PHILLIPS) (p. 21)
 1. Ellen Minerva
 2. Edwin
 3. Arnie
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Wilborn (2):
 6 7
 Minerva (Nelson) (4): Rufus (7)
 RUFUS NELSON and Wife, KATE (SUDDERTH) (p. 21)
 1. Lee
 2. Edna Minerva
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Wilborn (2):
 6 7
 Minerva (Nelson) (4): George (10)
 GEORGE NELSON and Wife, CHINA (CARLTON) (p. 21)
 1. Georgia Louise
 2. Ronda Wilson
 3. Ruby Minerva
 4. Lawrence Thomas
 5. Willes
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Wilborn (2):
 6 7
 Minerva (Nelson) (4): Milton (11)
 MILTON NELSON and Wife, CORA (KIRBY) (p. 21)
 1. Leroy
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Wilborn (2):
 6 7
 J. Calvin (6): Horace G. (1)
 HORACE G. COFFEY and First Wife, BRINTIE (WILKIE) (p. 21)
 1. Albert
 2. Laverne
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Wilborn (2):
 6 7
 J. Calvin (6): Lemuel (2)
 W. LEMUEL COFFEY and First Wife, FAUNA (LAMBERT) (p. 21)
 1. Willie — and Second Wife, MAMIE (NEFF) (p. 21)
 2. Gertrude

THOMAS COFFEY

- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Wilborn (2):
 6 7
 J. Calvin (6): J. Ross (8)
 J. ROSS COFFEY and Wife, MARY (WOODS) (pp. 21 & 42)
 1. Vera
 2. Eula
 3. Davis
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Wilborn (2):
 6 7
 J. Calvin (6): W. Carey (9)
 W. CAREY COFFEY and Wife, JENNIE (WOODS) (pp. 21 & 42)
 1. Edgar
 2. Virginia
 3. Colene
 4. W. Carey, Jr.
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Wilborn (2):
 6 7
 J. Calvin (6): Clarence T. (10)
 CLARENCE T. COFFEY and Wife, MAGGIE (WOODS) (pp. 21 & 42)
 1. Clarence T., Jr.
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Wilborn (2):
 6 7
 Finley P. (7): Gamewell (1)
 R. GAMEWELL COFFEY and First Wife, FLORENCE (HOUECK) (p. 21)
 1. Forrest married Clyde Lefevers
 2. Wilborn (died young)
 3. Van Grace Duckett
 4. Claude (died young)
 5. Beulah Frank Cuthbertson
 6. Edna ("Jack")
 — and Second Wife, MINNIE (WELCH) (p. 21)
 7. Roby
 8. Mabel
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Wilborn (2):
 6 7
 Finley P. (7): Robert C. (2)
 ROBERT C. COFFEY and Wife, PALLIE (McHAN) (p. 21)
 1. Allison
 2. Clarence (died young)

AND HIS DESCENDANTS

- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Wilborn (2):
 6 7
 J. Calvin (6): Nora E. (3)
 JAMES L. LANTON and Wife, NORA E. (COFFEY) (p. 21)
 1. Allan
 2. Mildred
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Wilborn (2):
 6 7
 J. Calvin (6): Ida V. (4)
 IDA V. COFFEY — (p. 21)
 1. Opal married Fred Green
 DAVID GLASS and Wife, IDA V. (COFFEY) (p. 21)
 2. Minnie
 3. Edna
 4. Eugene
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Wilborn (2):
 6 7
 J. Calvin (6): Davis F. (5)
 DAVIS F. COFFEY and Wife, ROSA (GRANT) (p. 21)
 1. Helen
 2. Vera
 3. Byron
 4. Ralph Calvin
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Wilborn (2):
 6 7
 J. Calvin (6): Bessie M. (6)
 JOHN H. LEE and Wife, BESSIE M. (COFFEY) (p. 21)
 1. Helen married Hal Presnell
 2. Horace
 3. Walton
 4. Edith
 5. Robert
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Wilborn (2):
 6 7
 J. Calvin (6): R. Anson (7)
 R. ANSON COFFEY and Wife, CHLOE (MOORE) (p. 21)
 1. Cecil
 2. Ivan
 3. Robert

AND HIS DESCENDANTS

3. Clara
 4. Maude
 5. Wayne
 6. Annie Burdell
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Wilborn (2):
 6 7
 Finley P. (7): S. Lula (3)
 S. LULA COFFEY — (p. 21)
 1. Clara
 2. Grace
 3. Haywood
 4. Stella
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Wilborn (2):
 6 7
 Finley P. (7): Estelle (6)
 GEORGE LINK and Wife, ESTELLE (COFFEY) (p. 22)
 1. Gaius
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Wilborn (2):
 6 7
 Finley P. (7): William (7)
 WILLIAM F. COFFEY and Wife, ANNIE (SMITH) (p. 22)
 1. Grayson
 2. Lexie
 3. Hilliard
 4. Garland
 5. Raymond
 6. Lucille
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Wilborn (2):
 6 7
 Finley P. (7): Lanese T. (8)
 LANESE T. COFFEY and Wife, ETHEL (LOVELACE) (p. 22)
 1. Mary Vestal (died young)
 2. Vera
 3. Claude
 4. Ralph
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Wilborn (2):
 6 7
 Finley P. (7): M. Vestal (10)
 H. W. BEECHER ANDERSON and Wife, M. VESTAL (COFFEY) (p. 22)
 1. Annie Elizabeth

62

THOMAS COFFEY

- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Wilborn (2):
 6 7
 Caroline (Moore) (8): Ellen (1)
 A. MONROE MAST and Wife, ELLEN (MOORE) (p. 22)
 1. Texie married Willard J. Wilson
 2. Ruth
 3. Dewey
 4. Ola
 5. Lex
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Wilborn (2):
 6 7
 Caroline (Moore) (8): Hettie (2)
 OTIS MOORE and Wife, HETTIE (MOORE) (p. 22)
 1. Vera married Horace ("Shorty") Gragg (24 & 66)
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Wilborn (2):
 6 7
 Caroline (Moore) (8): Laurence (3)
 LAURENCE H. MOORE and Wife, STELLA (GRAGO) (pp. 22 & 24)
 1. Addie
 2. Jay married Ruth McCall
 3. Wilma
 4. Dermont
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Wilborn (2):
 6 7
 Caroline (Moore) (8): Harriet (4)
 JAMES A. BRADSHAW and Wife, HARRIET (MOORE) (p. 22)
 1. Lucy
 2. Hattie
 3. Thelma
 4. Claude
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Wilborn (2):
 6 7
 Caroline (Moore) (8): David R. (6)
 DAVID R. ("D") MOORE and Wife, BERTHA (HOLLOWAY) (p. 22)
 1. Irene
 2. Fay
 3. Olin

64

THOMAS COFFEY

- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Gilliam (4):
 6 7
 Harriet (Blair) (3): Lee (1)
 H. LEE BLAIR and Wife, EMMA (MATHESON) (p. 23)
 1. J. William married Rosa Gwyn
 2. Ella 1st, Ed. Brewer; 2d, Dan Bailiff
 3. Oscar Myrtle Stansbury
 4. Carl
 5. Claude (died single)
 6. Charlie
 7. Stuart
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Gilliam (4):
 6 7
 Harriet (Blair) (3): Culbert (2)
 G. CULBERT BLAIR and First Wife, MOLLIE (WILLIAMS) (p. 23)
 1. Fred McD. married Annie Dugger
 — and Second Wife, LAURA (BENSON) (p. 23)
 2. Boyce
 3. Burley
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Gilliam (4):
 6 7
 Harriet (Blair) (3): John C. (4)
 JOHN C. BLAIR and First Wife, ORA (SHOEMAKE) (p. 23)
 1. Viola — and Third Wife, BETTIE (MILLER) (p. 23)
 2. Doyle W.
 3. Olena B.
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Gilliam (4):
 6 7
 Harriet (Blair) (3): Job W. (5)
 JOB W. BLAIR and Wife, FINA (PARKER) (p. 23)
 1. Dale (died single)
 2. Donald
 3. Baxter
 4. James
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Gilliam (4):
 6 7
 Harriet (Blair) (3): Mary (6)
 CHARLES MARSHALL and Wife, MARY E. (BLAIR) (p. 23)
 1. Charlia Hazel

AND HIS DESCENDANTS

63

- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Celia (Curtis) (3):
 6 7
 Finley P. (4): Annie B. (1)
 VICTOR NOBECK and Wife, ANNIE BOONE (CURTIS) (p. 22)
 1. Victor Curtis
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Gilliam (4):
 6 7
 Harvey N. (1): Judson (4)
 JUDSON COFFEY and Wife, MINNIE (ESTES) (p. 22)
 1. Robert F. married Thelma Walton
 2. Jay
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Gilliam (4):
 6 7
 Harvey N. (1): Minnie (5)
 MINNIE COFFEY — (p. 22)
 1. Hackett
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Gilliam (4):
 6 7
 Wm. Elbert (2): Mary Abigail (1)
 ANDREW MELTON and Wife, MARY ABIGAIL (COFFEY) (p. 23)
 1. George Edgar
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Gilliam (5):
 6 7
 Wm. Elbert (2): Lula Eloise (3)
 CAREY THOMAS CAIN and Wife, LULA ELOISE (COFFEY) (p. 23)
 1. Mary Margaret married Thaddeus Earl McGillicuddy
 2. Ivetta
 3. William Elbert (died young)
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Gilliam (4):
 6 7
 Wm. Elbert (2): Annie J. (4)
 WILLIAM WALTER NICHOLS and Wife, ANNIE JANE (COFFEY) (p. 23)
 1. Elbert Carson married Nellie Smith
 2. Heloise (R.N.)
 3. Annie Estelle Paul Davis (M.D.)
 4. William Walter, Jr. (died young)

AND HIS DESCENDANTS

65

- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Gilliam (4):
 6 7
 Harriet (Blair) (3): Lillie (8)
 ROBERT J. PRESNELL and Wife, LILLIE M. (BLAIR) (p. 23)
 1. Robert
 2. Blair
 3. Joseph
 4. Hattibelle
 5. Fred
 6. Castle R.
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Gilliam (4):
 6 7
 Adeline (Gragg) (5): Hardie (1)
 HARDIE GRAGO and Wife, MINNIE (COOK) (p. 24)
 1. Vera married Thomas Farmer
 2. Ernest
 3. Blanche
 4. Pansy
 5. Trent
 6. Gladys
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Gilliam (4):
 6 7
 Adeline (Gragg) (5): Charlie (2)
 CHARLIE GRAGO and Wife, EYFIE (MILLER) (p. 24)
 1. Robert Vernon
 2. Eugene
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Gilliam (4):
 6 7
 Adeline (Gragg) (5): John V. (4)
 JOHN VERNON GRAGO and First Wife, PEARL (MOORE) (p. 24)
 1. Howard V.
 2. Hadrick Dixon
 3. Arnold Moore
 — and Second Wife, FANNIE (LEONARD) (p. 24)
 4. John Pinkney
 5. Archie Leonard
 6. Lois

THOMAS COFFEY

- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Gilliam (4):
 6 7
 Adeline (Gragg) (5): Horace (6)
 HORACE ("SHORTY") GRAGG and Wife, VERA (MOORE) (pp. 24 & 62)
 1. Doriman _____
 2. Ruby _____
 3. Charlotte _____
 4. Lenn _____
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Calvin (5):
 6 7
 Patterson V. (3): J. Alex (2)
 J. ALEXANDER COFFEY and Wife, JOSEPHINE (ANDREWS) (p. 24)
 1. Robert Andrews (died single) _____
 2. Elenor _____
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Calvin (5):
 6 7
 Patterson V. (3): Rosa (3)
 HARRY E. POWELL and WIFE, ROSA (COFFEY) (p. 24)
 1. Katherine Ruth _____
 2. Marion _____
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Reuben (9): Albert (3):
 6 7
 Wesley (1): Byron H. (1)
 BYRON H. COFFEY and Wife, NELLIE (BRANHAM) (p. 24)
 1. Thatcher married _____
 2. Naomi _____
 3. Louise _____ Karl Keeler
 4. Jucl _____
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Reuben (9): Cornelius (4):
 6 7
 Theodore C. (4): Grace (1)
 CLIFF T. WARD and Wife, MARION GRACE (COFFEY) (p. 24)
 1. Marjorie Genevieve _____
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Reuben (9): Cornelius (4):
 6 7
 Theodore C. (4): Margaret (3)
 FRANK ALLEN CUTLER and Wife, MARGARET RUTH (COFFEY) (p. 24)
 1. Margaret Ruth _____
 2. Frank A., Jr. _____

AND HIS DESCENDANTS

- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Reuben (9): Miriam (Sanders) (8):
 6 7
 Newell (1): Norinne (2)
 JAMES H. ANDERSON and Wife, NORINNE (SANDERS) (p. 25)
 1. Newell Sanders married Mary Reynolds Allen; died, Nov. 25, 1929
 2. Norinne _____
 3. Infant (died unnamed) _____
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Reuben (9): Miriam (Sanders) (8):
 6 7
 Newell (1): Mildred (3)
 WALTER B. WIGHT and Wife, MILDRED (SANDERS) (p. 25)
 1. Margaret married Harold Cortland Wilson (77)
 2. Mildred _____ Harry Albert Years (77)
 3. Walter Blair _____
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Reuben (9): Miriam (Sanders) (8):
 6 7
 Newell (1): Sherman (4)
 SHERMAN SANDERS and First Wife, MARY SUSAN (CALLAHAN) (p. 25)
 1. Newell II _____ and Second Wife, IRENE ELIZABETH BENNETT (p. 25)
 2. Irene _____
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Reuben (9): Miriam (Sanders) (8):
 6 7
 Newell (1): Pansy (6)
 BEN. M. ALLISON and Wife, PANSY (SANDERS) (p. 25)
 1. Joe Hill _____
 2. Ben Matthews _____
 3. Corinne Sanders _____
 4. Lizzie Lee _____
 5. Newell Sanders _____
 6. Mildred _____
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Reuben (9): Miriam (Buchanan) (8):
 6 7
 Judson (2): Corliss (2)
 CORLISS BUCHANAN and Wife, BUENA (WELLS) (p. 25)
 1. Rufus Judson _____
 2. Corliss Wells _____

THOMAS COFFEY

- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Reuben (9): Miriam (Buchanan) (8):
 6 7
 Judson (2): Evelyn (3)
 HOMER D. COGBELL and Wife, EVELYN (BUCHANAN) (p. 25)
 1. Carolyn _____
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Reuben (9): Miriam (Buchanan) (8):
 6 7
 Mary (Revington) (3): George (3)
 GEORGE REVINGTON, JR., and Wife, MARTHA (PENCE) (p. 25)
 1. Phoebe _____
 2. George _____
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Reuben (9): Shelton (9):
 6 7
 Rosa E. (Rollison) (2): Eva A. (1)
 JOHN PERRY and Wife, EVA ALICE (ROLLISON) (p. 25)
 1. James Roosevelt _____
 2. John William _____
 3. Charles Raymond _____
 4. Edith Pearl _____
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Reuben (9): Shelton (9):
 6 7
 Rosa E. (Rollison) (2): Ina Belle (5)
 CHARLIE A. VOS and Wife, INA BELLE (ROLLISON) (p. 25)
 1. Homer _____
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Reuben (9): Judson (10):
 6 7
 Ellen (Faulkner) (3): Donald (1)
 DONALD F. FAULKNER and Wife, BERTHA (KAY) (p. 26)
 1. Opal _____
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Reuben (9): Judson (10):
 6 7
 Ellen (Faulkner) (3): Roy J. (2)
 ROY J. FAULKNER and Wife, MAY (MILLER) (p. 26)
 1. Harold _____

AND HIS DESCENDANTS

- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Reuben (9): Judson (10):
 6 7
 Ellen (Faulkner) (3): Kitty F. (3)
 HORACE CHAPMAN and Wife, KITTY F. (FAULKNER) (p. 26)
 1. Thomas Newton _____
 2. Florence Ella _____
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Larkin (14): Lorenzo (3):
 6 7
 Wayland E. (1): Norman (1)
 NORMAN COFFEY and Wife, STELLA (DOWELL) (pp. 33 & 39)
 1. Lawrence _____
 2. Lloyd _____
 3. Arthur _____
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Larkin (14): Lorenzo (3):
 6 7
 Wayland E. (1): Nora (2)
 ALVA CHRISTY and Wife, NORA (COFFEY) (p. 33)
 1. Corliss _____
 2. Fay _____
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Larkin (14): Lorenzo (3):
 6 7
 Wayland E. (1): May (3)
 CLARENCE RICE and Wife, MAY (COFFEY) (p. 33)
 1. Kinneth _____
 2. Beulah _____
 3. Ivan _____
 4. Eugene _____
 5. Roy _____
- 1 2 3 4 5 6
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Larkin (14): Jason (4): Ira E. (2):
 6 7
 Ora P. (1)
 SAM. EPHRAIM BRUNER and Wife, ORA P. (COFFEY) (p. 33)
 1. Goldia Jenevia married Johnnie W. Freeman
 2. Reuel Edwin _____

— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Larkin (14): Jason (4): Ira E. (2):
 1 2 3 4 5 6
 7

Irvin Roy (2)

IRVIN ROY COFFEY and Wife, JESSIE EDITH (LONG) (p. 33)

1. Emil Alfred
2. Mildred Leona

— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Larkin (14): Jason (4): Ira E. (2):
 1 2 3 4 5 6
 7

Theodosia Olive (3)

VADA EDWARD SWANCY and Wife, THEODOSIA OLIVE (COFFEY) (p. 33)

1. Hester Marie

— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Larkin (14): Jason (4):
 1 2 3 4 5
 6 7

Cyrus V. (3): Orpha May (1)

WILLIAM BROWN and Wife, ORPHA MAY (COFFEY) (p. 33)

1. Glennie Mayne
2. Virgil
3. Helen

— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Larkin (14): Jason (4):
 1 2 3 4 5
 6 7

Cyrus V. (3): Charles Iomer (2)

CHARLES IOMER COFFEY and Wife, MARY (HENDRICKS) (p. 33)

1. Edna May
2. Stella Myrel
3. Dorothy Marie
4. Bernice
5. Donald
6. Wallace

— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Larkin (14): Jason (4):
 1 2 3 4 5
 6 7

Cyrus V. (3): Flora Rachel (3)

VICTOR BIRCH and Wife, FLORA R. (COFFEY) (p. 33)

1. Helen
2. Charles

— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): McCaleb (15): Charles L. (2):
 1 2 3 4 5
 6 7

Julia A. (Hartley) (1): Charles L. (2)

CHARLES L. HARTLEY and Wife, MAGGIE (COWLES) (p. 35)

1. Ruth married Henry C. Wheeling (77)
2. Margaret C. Randolph J. Carter (78)
3. Mayne Meredith Richardson (78)
4. Charles L. (died young)
5. Collett James
6. Richard Cowles
7. Julia McDowell

— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): McCaleb (15): Charles L. (2):
 1 2 3 4 5
 6 7

Julia A. (Hartley) (1): Henry (3)

HENRY H. HARTLEY (M.D.) and Wife, IDA (HARRIS) (p. 35)

1. Lewis Sycho
2. Emily Celeta
3. Julia Dixie

— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): McCaleb (15): Charles L. (2):
 1 2 3 4 5
 6 7

Julia A. (Hartley) (1): Frank J. (4)

FRANK J. HARTLEY and Wife, LIZZIE (STEELE) (pp. 35 & 48)

1. Jay Stanley
2. Ruby Steele
3. Harold Howard
4. Edith Celeste
5. Annie Coffey

— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): McCaleb (15): Charles L. (2):
 1 2 3 4 5
 6 7

Jane E. (Powell) (2): J. Russell (1)

J. RUSSELL POWELL and Wife, MAMIE (RABB) (p. 35)

1. Howard Haywood

— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): McCaleb (15): Charles L. (2):
 1 2 3 4 5
 6 7

Jane E. (Powell) (2): C. Collett (3)

C. COLLETT POWELL and Wife, JESSIE (SPAINHOUR) (p. 35)

1. (Infant) (died unnamed)
2. Charles Collett
3. (Infant) (died unnamed)
4. Robert Haywood

— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Larkin (14): Jason (4):
 1 2 3 4 5
 6 7

Cyrus V. (3): Ada F. (4)

CARL BIRCH and Wife, ADA FLORENCE (COFFEY) (p. 33)

1. Gladys
2. Hazel
3. Virginia

— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Larkin (14): Jason (4):
 1 2 3 4 5
 6 7

Cyrus V. (3): Mary Esther (7)

HARRY COYAL and Wife, MARY ESTHER (COFFEY) (p. 33)

1. Esther Elizabeth

— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Larkin (14): Jason (4):
 1 2 3 4 5
 6 7

Cyrus V. (3): Virgie Charlotte (9)

RALPH SPRAGUE and Wife, VIRGIE CHARLOTTE (COFFEY) (p. 33)

1. Garland

— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): McCaleb (15): Thomas J. (1):
 1 2 3 4 5
 6 7

Elisabeth (Councill) (1): Gordon S. (2)

GORDON S. COUNCILL and Wife, JEAN IRVIN (DOUGHTY) (p. 35)

1. Elizabeth Alexander

— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): McCaleb (15): Thomas J. (1):
 1 2 3 4 5
 6 7

Elisabeth (Councill) (1): William (3)

WILLIAM COUNCILL and Wife, DORIS (HUTTON) (p. 35)

1. Mary Edith
2. William Thomas
3. Doris Wilmet

— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): McCaleb (15): Thomas J. (1):
 1 2 3 4 5
 6 7

Margaret (Rambo) (2): Justin (1)

JUSTIN RAMBO and Wife, WILLIE MCCOWAN (SOUTHERLAND) (p. 35)

1. Florence Virginia
2. Dorothy
3. Mary

— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): McCaleb (15): Sarah A. (Steele) (3):
 1 2 3 4 5
 6 7

Maggie (Sullivan) (1): Lucy (2)

FINLEY HAWKINS and Wife, LUCY (SULLIVAN) (p. 36)

1. Kathryn
2. Margaret
3. Charlotte

— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): McCaleb (15): Henry C. (10):
 1 2 3 4 5
 6 7

Charles D. (1): C. Donald (1)

C. DONALD COFFEY and Wife, LURA (FINLEY) (p. 37)

1. Lura Finley
2. Charles Donald

— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): McCaleb (15): Henry C. (10):
 1 2 3 4 5
 6 7

Charles D. (1): Carl S. (2)

CARL SYLVESTER COFFEY and Wife, MARGARET (GWYN) (p. 37)

1. Carl Gwyn
2. Margaret Blair

— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): McCaleb (15): Henry C. (10):
 1 2 3 4 5
 6 7

Laurence H. (2): Bessie B. (1)

ARCHIE S. KING and Wife, BESSIE B. (COFFEY) (p. 37)

1. Beul Aress

— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): McCaleb (15): Rachel M. (14):
 1 2 3 4 5
 6 7

James L. (2): Frances (1)

WILLIAM P. FRYE, JR. and Wife, FRANCES (COFFEY) (p. 37)

1. Helen Elizabeth

— Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): McCaleb (15): Rachel M. (14):
 1 2 3 4 5
 6 7

James L. (2): Collett (2)

COLLETT COFFEY and Wife, FRANCES (REID) (p. 37)

1. Mary Frances

THOMAS COFFEY

- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): McCaleb (15): Rachel M. (14):
 6 7 8
 James L. (2): Fred (3)
 FRED COFFEY and Wife, MARGARET (RILEY) (p. 37)
 1. Fred (died young)
 2. Margaret Lucille
 3. Shirley Mae
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): McCaleb (15): Rachel M. (14):
 6 7 8
 Carrie E. (Welborn) (3): Jennie (3)
 T. HAMILTON ROBBINS and Wife, JENNIE (WELBORN) (p. 37)
 1. Gwendolyn
 2. Hamilton, Jr.
 3. George
 4. Robert Joe
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): McCaleb (15): Rachel M. (14):
 6 7 8
 Carrie E. (Welborn) (3): Carl C. (4)
 CARL C. WELBORN and Wife, LULA BELLE (HAMBY) (p. 37)
 1. Clyde Colene
 2. Mildred Marie
 3. Joseph Henry
 4. Earl Russell
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): McCaleb (15): Rachel M. (14):
 6 7 8
 Carrie E. (Welborn) (3): Alma (5)
 JAMES L. MILLS and Wife, ALMA (WELBORN) (p. 37)
 1. James Lee, Jr.
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): McCaleb (15): Rachel M. (14):
 6 7 8
 Carrie E. (Welborn) (3): Carrie E. (8)
 HUGH H. EDMISTEN and Wife, CARRIE ELIZABETH (WELBORN) (p. 37)
 1. Hope Welborn
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): McCaleb (15): Rachel M. (14):
 6 7 8
 Columbus C. (4): Velma (2)
 ROBERT A. HELTON and Wife, VELMA (COFFEY) (p. 38)
 1. Thelma Lee

THOMAS COFFEY

- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Daniel (1):
 6 7 8
 Martha E. (Moore) (3): I. Willard (2): Helen (4)
 LEWIS E. GARDNER and Wife, HELEN J. (MOORE) (p. 55)
 1. Robert Eli
 2. Donald
 3. Walter Leonard
 4. Beverly Joyce
 5. Dorothy
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Daniel (1):
 6 7 8
 Martha E. (Moore) (3): I. Willard (2): Amos B. (5)
 AMOS B. MOORE and Wife, KATHERINE (FERGUSON) (p. 55)
 1. Dale Willard
 2. Dorothy Charlene
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Daniel (1):
 6 7 8
 Martha E. (Moore) (3): C. Leonard (3): C. Bela (1)
 CHARLES BELA MOORE and Wife, HARRIET (DUNN) (p. 55)
 1. Charlotte Drucilla
 2. Mendel Leonard
 3. Laura Margurite
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Daniel (1):
 6 7 8
 Martha E. (Moore) (3): C. Leonard (3): Jay (2)
 JAY MOORE and First Wife, IRENE (WELLEN) (p. 55)
 1. Jack Jay
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Daniel (1):
 6 7 8
 Martha E. (Moore) (3): Walter E. (4): Cecil V. (1)
 CECIL VAND MOORE and Wife, DOROTHY (JONES) (p. 56)
 1. Dwayne Eliot
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Daniel (1):
 6 7 8
 Israel B. (6): C. Annie (Baker) (1): Emma (1)
 LESLIE WAGAMAN and Wife, EMMA (BAKER) (p. 56)
 1. Emma Catherine (died young)
 2. Miriam Lucille
 3. Anna Dean

AND HIS DESCENDANTS

- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Daniel (1):
 6 7 8
 Drury D. (1): C. Ellen (3): Jay (1)
 JAY R. COFFEY (M.D.) and Wife, JOSEPHINE (RICHARDSON) (p. 55)
 1. Jay R., Jr.
 2. Thomas
 3. John Fellows
 4. Robert
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Daniel (1):
 6 7 8
 Drury D. (1): C. Ellen (3): Wilson B. (2)
 WILSON BRYAN COFFEY and Wife, MARJORIE (CAMPBELL) (p. 55)
 1. Joan
 2. Mary Ellen
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Daniel (1):
 6 7 8
 Drury D. (1): C. Ellen (3): Robert M. (4)
 ROBERT MAYO COFFEY and Wife, JEAN (—) (p. 55)
 1. Jean
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Daniel (1):
 6 7 8
 Martha E. (Moore) (3): I. Willard (2): Mamie P. (1)
 ROBEY S. WEBB and Wife, MAMIE P. (MOORE) (p. 55)
 1. Callie married George T. Perkins
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Daniel (1):
 6 7 8
 Martha E. (Moore) (3): I. Willard (2): E. Haywood (2)
 E. HAYWOOD MOORE and Wife, MILDRED (HALL) (p. 55)
 1. Albert Haywood
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Daniel (1):
 6 7 8
 Martha E. (Moore) (3): I. Willard (2): Mattie (3)
 LLOYD ARNOLD and Wife, MATTIE (MOORE) (p. 55)
 1. Bettie May
 2. Jenn Moore
 3. David
 4. William

AND HIS DESCENDANTS

- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Daniel (1):
 6 7 8
 Israel B. (6): Hettie B. (Allingham) (2): Mildred (2)
 WILLIAM C. HILLIX and Wife, MILDRED (ALLINGHAM) (p. 56)
 1. Virginia Jean
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Wilborn (2):
 6 7 8
 W. Rufus (1): Sarah (Vaught) (3): Mildred (1)
 MILDRED (VAUGHT) and First Husband, ROBERT WARD (p. 56)
 1. John David
 2. Robert
 3. and Second Husband, VAUGHT PIERCE (p. 56)
 4.
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): William (8): Wilborn (2):
 6 7 8
 Myra (Shearer) (2): Milton G. (1): Annie G. (2)
 JULIUS R. BLAIR and Wife, ANNIE G. (SHEARER) (p. 57)
 1. Elizabeth
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Reuben (9): Miriam (Sanders) (8):
 6 7 8
 Newell (1): Mildred (Wight) (3): Margaret (1)
 HAROLD CORTLAND WILSON and Wife, MARGARET (WIGHT) (p. 67)
 1. Harold Cortland
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): Reuben (9): Miriam (Sanders) (8):
 6 7 8
 Newell (1): Mildred (Wight) (3): Mildred (2)
 HARRY A. YOANS and Wife, MILDRED (WIGHT) (p. 67)
 1. Mildred Yvonne
- 1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): McCaleb (15): Charles L. (2):
 6 7 8
 Julia A. (Hartley) (1): Charles L. (2): Ruth (1)
 HENRY C. WHEELING and Wife, RUTH (HARTLEY) (p. 72)
 1. Richard Maurice

78

THOMAS COFFEY

1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): McCaleb (15): Charles L. (2):
 6 7 8
 Julia A. (Hartley) (1): Charles L. (2): Margaret C. (2)
 RANDOLPH J. CANTER and Wife, MARGARET COWLES (HARTLEY) (p. 72)
 1. George Hill _____
 2. Margaret Cowles ("Peggy") _____
 3. Nancy Julia _____

1 2 3 4 5
 — Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): McCaleb (15): Charles L. (2):
 6 7 8
 Julia A. (Hartley) (1): Charles L. (2): Mayme (3)
 MEREDITH RICHARDSON and Wife, MAYME (HARTLEY) (p. 72)
 1. Kathleen Meredith _____
 2. David Wingfield _____
 3. Charles Hartley _____

AND HIS DESCENDANTS

78a

1 2 3 4 5
 Edward Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): McCaleb (15): Henry C. (10):
 6 7

Laurence H. (2): Jack Wilson (3):
 JACK WILSON COFFEY and Wife, RUTH NEIL (GUION) (p. 37)

1. Amanda married Harold Raymond Demarest (78a)

1 2 3 4 5
 Edward Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): McCaleb (15): Henry C. (10):
 6 7

Laurence H. (2): William Henry (4)
 WILLIAM HENRY COFFEY and Wife, PAULINE (NESBIT) (p. 37)

1. William Henry, Jr. married Dorothy Ann McClintock (78a)
 2. Jane Ann 1st, William W. Sutcliffe (78b); 2d,
 Thomas Douglas Furchess III (78b)
 3. Thomas Richard Holly Suzanne Alford

1 2 3 4 5
 Edward Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): McCaleb (15): Henry C. (10):

Laurence H. (2): Jack Wilson (3): Amanda (1)
 HAROLD RAYMOND DEMAREST and Wife, AMANDA (COFFEY) (p. 78a)

1. Harold Raymond _____
 2. Jack Wilson (died young)
 3. David Edwin _____

1 2 3 4 5
 Edward Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): McCaleb (15): Henry C. (10):

Laurence H. (2): William Henry (4): William Henry, Jr. (1)
 WILLIAM HENRY, JR. COFFEY and Wife, DOROTHY ANN (McCLINTOCK) (p. 78a)

1. Dorothy Sloan _____
 2. Clay McClintock _____

78b

THOMAS COFFEY

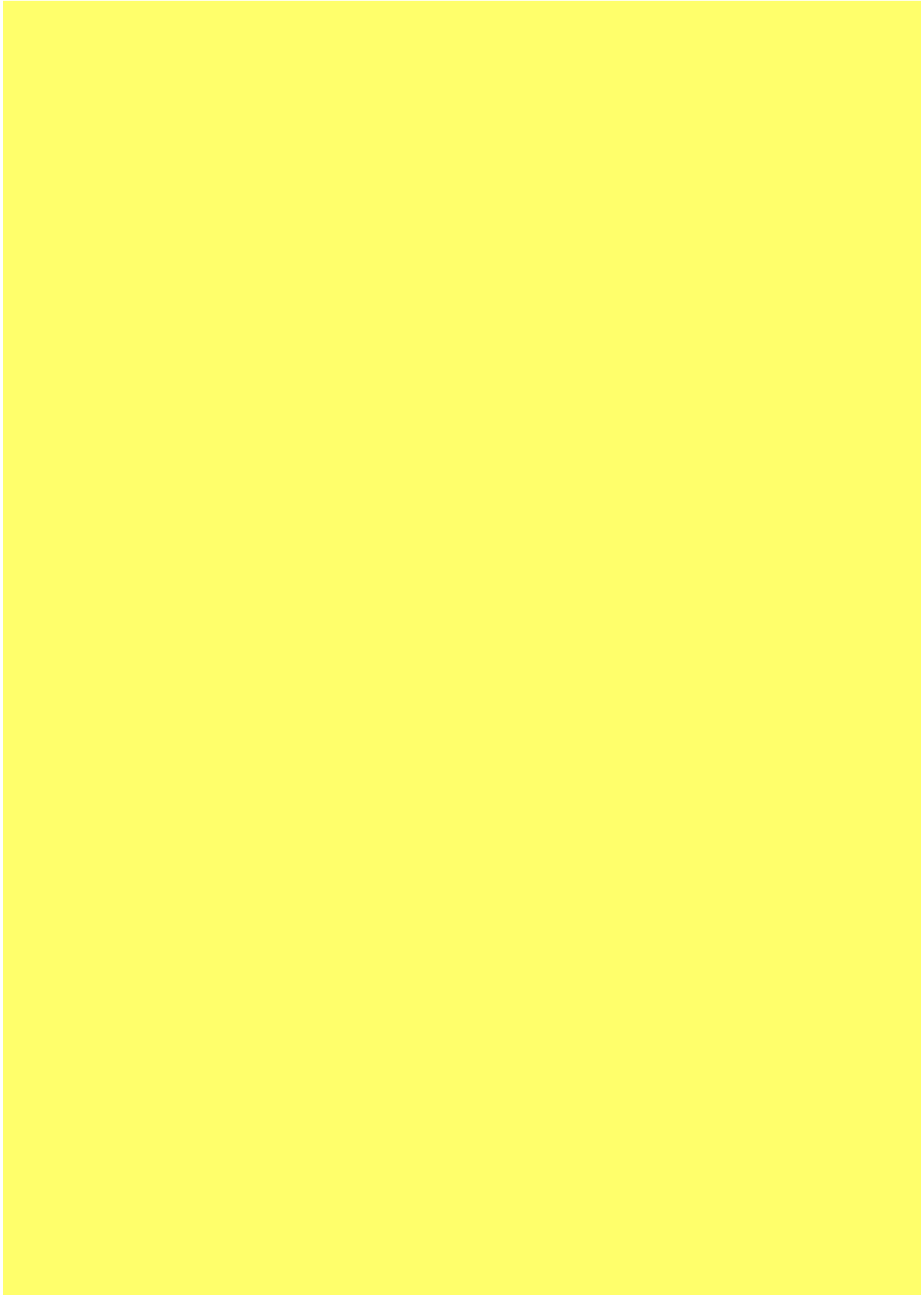
1 2 3 4 5
 Edward Coffey: John (1): Thomas (4): McCaleb (15): Henry C. (10):
 6 7 8

Laurence H. (2): William Henry (4): Jane Ann (2)
 JANE ANN (COFFEY) and First Husband, WILLIAM W. SUTCLIFFE (p. 78a)

1. William W. Jr. _____
 2. Christopher Coffey _____
 3. Infant girl (died unnamed)

and Second Husband, THOMAS DOUGLAS FURCHESS III (p. 78a)

4. Thomas Douglas, Jr. _____



COFFEY FAMILY EARLY HISTORY

At this date (1931) it is found very difficult to write anything like a connected history of the Coffey family. Such scraps of history as we have been able to gather are printed here. If readers of this book know of any incidents not given here they will please write same to Dr. L. H. Coffey, Lenoir, North Carolina. Please call attention to any inaccuracies that may be found. It is our wish that no one should feel neglected if the history of his particular family is not found here. All the facts that we have been able to gather are printed here. There has been no intention to leave out any history that we have available.

BRIEF BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF THOMAS COFFEY AND FAMILY

According to the best information available, the father of John Coffey, who was also the grandfather of Thomas Coffey, originally went from Ireland to Liverpool; then to Essex County, Virginia, about the year 1690.

The record states that Thomas Coffey was born March 7, 1742, in Essex County, Virginia. He must have been an infant when removed from that county, as the record of Essex County, Book No. 23, page 276, shows that John Coffey and wife Jane of Spotsylvania County, Virginia, sold the old homestead located at St. Anne's Parish in Essex County, Virginia, specifying all houses, orchards, meadows, pastures, et cetera, to Silvanus Allen, on July 15, 1745; and Book No. 24, page 130, recites that on June 15, 1747, they sold the remainder of the same farm to John Garnett. St. Anne's Parish is the next parish north of South Farnham Parish in which the town of Tappahannock is situated. The old original Episcopal Church (abandoned about 1780), of St. Anne's Parish, stood about two miles west of the village of Occupacia, and it seems that the old Coffey homestead was in that immediate neighborhood, as the calls of the deeds mention the land lines of William Taylor, William Ballard, Stephen Chenault, Thomas Waring, and John Garnett. We are informed by old settlers that the Taylors, Warings, and Ballards lived in that vicinity. In Spotsylvania, we could find no record that the Coffeys had lived in that county, as their court house records were burned during the Civil War.

Thomas Coffey's children by his first wife, Elizabeth (Smith), were born in Virginia, and after the death of Elizabeth, he, together with these six children and his second wife, Sarah (Fields), moved to Wilkes County, North Carolina, sometime between 1775 and 1780 and settled

on the upper waters of the Yadkin River, where he remained until his death. This old homestead was the first farm below Patterson (as now, 1931, located), and is at this time owned by Mr. F. P. Curtis, who lives at the exact spot where the house of Thomas Coffey stood.

The Yadkin Grove Baptist Church was built on the plantation of Thomas Coffey on the east bank of the Yadkin River. Of this church he was a prominent member. He owned the land from just below the church for about three miles up the river. He died in 1825 at the age of 83 years, and was buried in the Hull Hill graveyard. His wife died a few years later and was laid by his side. In after years Hull Hill graveyard became neglected and almost lost from notice to the present generation. Their great-grandsons, L. H. Coffey and Newell Sanders, had their remains removed to Harper's Chapel burying ground where a suitable monument was placed above them. Both these burying places are on the old homeplace, the former being one-half mile east of the house, the latter a half mile west of and in sight of the old home to which he came as a pioneer, and where he raised his large family. This large plantation has been divided into many small farms. Caldwell County was formed in 1841 from Burke and Wilkes Counties, so that this estate is now in Caldwell County.

Betsy (p. 1, Table 3), the oldest child, married David Allen, and settled one mile above Patterson, but about the year 1828 they moved to Owen County, Indiana.

John (p. 1, Table 3), with his wife, moved to Indiana.

Thomas (p. 1, Table 3), settled at the junction of Millzies' Cove branch with Yadkin River, about two miles above Patterson.

James (p. 1, Table 3), settled between the Steele and Jones farms on east side of and about three miles down the river from the old homestead. His farm was later owned by his youngest son Eli. James died at the home of his son Marvel on King's Creek and was buried at Hull Hill about 1840.

Polly (p. 1, Table 3), married a distant relative whose home was on Buffalo Creek about eight miles northeast of the old home. They lived to a ripe old age and left a large number of descendants in this and adjoining counties. They were buried at Hull Hill about 1828.

Smith (p. 1, Table 3), married a niece of Daniel Boone, and lived on the Wilkesboro Road three miles east of Lenoir on what is now the county home farm. He owned this and adjoining farms where he and wife were buried. His posterity, except Leland and Isaac, moved to Cherokee County, North Carolina.

Martha (p. 1, Table 3), married James Dowell and settled on Mulberry Creek on the farm north of the Dowell place, eight miles west of the Thomas Coffey home place. A few years later they moved to Indiana.

William (p. 1, Table 3), married a niece of Daniel Boone who was a sister of Smith's wife; he was born November 27, 1782, married October 18, 1804, died May 21, 1839; she was born July 26, 1785, and died January 16, 1876. They settled at the forks of Mulberry Creek about

AND HIS DESCENDANTS

81

two miles north of and up the creek above the old Dowell place. They are buried on the home farm on the hillside near the forks of the creek. James Dowell's parents also sleep at this graveyard.

Reuben (p. 1, Table 3), after marriage to Polly Dowell, built a home on her father's home place called the old Dowell place (now owned by Hardy Moore). His wife was a sister of Rev. James Dowell. She was born ——. Reuben was born September 15, 1785. They afterwards moved to the old Thomas Coffey place. In 1832 with their ten children they moved to Indiana.

Elijah (p. 1, Table 3), after marriage, settled at the mill shoals on Yadkin, two and a half miles above Patterson. He moved to Georgia about 1835.

Sallie (p. 1, Table 3), after marriage to Thomas Stewart, settled on Johns River one mile below Collettsville, raised a family, died and was buried there. Roby S. Webb now lives at the original home place.

Lewis (p. 2, Table 1), after marriage, moved to Owen County, Indiana, raised a family and died there.

Larkin (p. 2, Table 1), was born February 18, 1800, lived at and owned the farm where David Allen first settled, one mile above Patterson. In 1833 he moved to Owen County, Indiana, and died there January 12, 1881.

McCaleb (p. 2, Table 1), was born August 22, 1803, was married February 5, 1828, and a short time after marriage bought the farm one mile above Patterson and settled there. He raised a large family and resided there until his death, which occurred February 17, 1881. He was buried at Harper's Chapel. His wife was born March 8, 1809, and died July 9, 1887. She sleeps by his side.

EXTRACTS FROM HISTORY OF WATAUGA COUNTY,
NORTH CAROLINA

BY JOHN PRESTON ARTHUR—1915
(Richmond—Everett Waddey Company)

Page 29

Anna Boone married William Coffey. Tradition says she was married in a log house which formerly stood on the site of the present residence of Joseph Hardin, a mile or more east of Boone, North Carolina.

Jesse Boone received a grant of 100 acres November 29, 1817, cornering on Jesse Coffey's land.—Ashe County Deed Book F, p. 170.

Anna Boone, wife of William Coffey, and Jesse Boone's sister, talked with Mr. J. W. Farthing in 1871 when he was building a house for her grandson, Patrick Coffey, in Caldwell County.

Hannah Boone, another sister of Jesse, married Smith Coffey, grandfather of present Smith Coffey of Kelsey post office.

Page 30

Jesse, Anna, and Hannah Boone were children of Israel Boone, brother of Daniel Boone.

Page 31

Jonathan Boone was ordained elder in Baptist Church February, 1816, by Reuben Coffey and Elijah Chambers.

Page 71

Three Forks Association—Yadkin Baptist Association.

In 1790, Three Forks Church, the first in Watauga, was constituted.

The churches in Watauga first joined the Strawberry Association in Virginia, but in 1790 withdrew and formed the Yadkin Association. The first members of this body were George McNeil, John Cleveland Coffey, Andrew Badeer, John Stone, etc.

Page 156

Thomas J. and William C. Coffey carried on a business at what is now Butler, Tennessee, but on left bank of Roane Creek before the Civil War. After the war began, they had to leave on account of their Southern principles. Later they returned to their old home in Caldwell County.

FINDINGS OF L. H. COFFEY IN VIRGINIA

In the Clerk's office (A. D. Latine) of Essex County, Virginia, at Tappahannock, I discovered that while the records extend back to 1640, about twelve of the deed record books were not listed in the general index, so I did not examine half of these books page by page. I found no record in Will Book of Coffeys, Fields, or Graves, but in Deed Book 23, page 276, dated July 15, 1745, is recorded: "John Coffey and wife, Jane Coffey, of Spotsylvania County, Virginia, to Silvanus Allen, of Essex County, Virginia, in consideration of 25 pounds current money, a parcel of land lying and being in the County of Essex and Parish of St. Anne containing 100 acres, being part of a tract of 200 acres formerly called by name of Moseley's Quarter, and bounded, viz.: beginning at a corner oak and maple in a branch of Gilson's run, and running thence N-W 126 poles to a stake, a corner between the sd. land and the land of William Ballard, thence N-E 132 poles to a corner red oak sapling standing by the plantation of Stephen Chenault, thence along a new-made line S-E 126 poles to a hickory in the line of John Garnett, then along his line and the line of William Taylor S-W 132 poles to the beginning, together with all houses, woods, and under woods.

Witnesses:

John Garnett

JOHN COFFEY [Seal]

William Duling

William Chenault

JANE COFFEY [Seal]

Also in Deed Book 24, page 130, dated June 15, 1747. Deed recorded: John Coffey and wife, Jane Coffey, of Spotsylvania County, Virginia, to John Garnett of Essex County, Virginia, consideration 30 pounds current money of Virginia: 100 acres more or less being in Essex County

AND HIS DESCENDANTS

83

and adjoining the lands of William Taylor, William Ballard, Stephen Chenault, Thomas Waring, and the sd. John Garnett.

Witnesses:

William Duling

JOHN COFFEY [Seal]

Stephen Chenault, Jun'r.

John Noell

JANE COFFEY [Seal]

Deeded same day by John Garnett to Anthony Garnett, in Essex County record:

Deed Book 6, page 57. Frances Graves on Nov. 28, 1678, gave cows to children: John Graves, Jane Moguff, and Elizabeth Davenport.

Deed Book 22, page 12, February 7, 1738, says Elizabeth Graves, wife of Thomas Graves, of the Parish of South Farnham, and County of Essex hereby constitute and empower Mr. Nicholas Hamplin of ye aforesaid parish and county to be my true and lawful attorney to acknowledge my right of dower of a certain piece or parcel of land which my sd. husband, &c.

Witnesses:

ELIZABETH GRAVES

W. Reynolds

John Hardy

Erasmus Allen

These two items were the only records I found in Essex County of any Coffey, although as it took so long to go through those 450 to 550 page deed books page by page, and as there were 5 or 6 of them, I did not go through thinking I would get in touch with John Coffey and wife in Spotsylvania. I did not go through the balance of the deed books there, but at Tappahannock I interviewed the Episcopal rector, Rev. Ausborne, of the Parish of South Farnham, who is also dean of the girls' school there. I was sure he could help me, for John Coffey's son William married Elizabeth Ausborne. However, the rector could not help me; he did not know anything of the Coffeys, never heard of the name, and had not heard of Elizabeth Ausborne. Says the church records only extended back to about 1800 A.D.

I then went to St. Anne's Parish (Loretto P.O.), about twenty miles northwest of Tappahannock. The rector of St. Anne's Parish, Rev. Brooking, lives there. I talked quite awhile with him. His parish has two churches, both built since 1800, he said. There used to be an old church about two miles west of the highway, but he said that he had never been to the site. I learned it was in the section where the Chenaults and Garnetts and Taylors had formerly lived, but all of these families had died or had moved away long ago. He told me of a Mr. Chenault, about 80 years old, living four miles from there, so I went to see him. He did not know anything that would be of aid to me. Mr. Chenault had moved there about forty years ago from Orange County.

Then I went to Fredericksburg and to Spotsylvania Courthouse but did not find a thing recorded there to or from a Coffey, nor of a Fields, but found many transfers referring to Graves.

<i>Book</i>	<i>Page</i>	<i>Date</i>	
A	222	5-1-1720	Thomas Graves to —
E	208	10-1-1754	Rice Graves to Thomas Graves
E	422		Thomas Graves and wife Eleanor Graves to John Wagoner.
E	663	1-25-1760	Thomas Graves and wife Ann Graves to John Lewis.
G	161	1766	Thomas Graves and wife Sarah, John Graves and wife Ann, Isaac Graves and wife Mildred, to Francis Ervin.
G	159	1768	Edward Graves to John Chiles
G	343	1770	Thomas Graves and wife Ann, of St. George Parish to —
G	400	1770	Joseph Graves and wife Frankey
H	276	1772	John Graves to Joseph Graves
H	278	1772	Ann Graves to her granddaughter Barbara Pettus. Witness: Jo Graves
J	152	1776	Ann Graves to her granddaughter Susanna Spencer
K	115	1782	John Graves of North Carolina, the eldest son of Thomas Graves of Spotsylvania County, Virginia, to Wm. Pettus. Witnesses: Joseph Graves, John Graves, Wm. Graves, Jr., John Arnold, John W. Pettus.
O	76	1794	John Graves to Lewis Partlow, the son-in-law of John Graves. Witnesses: Edward Carson, William Graves, Elizabeth Graves
O	461	1796	Benjamin Graves to Joseph Graves and many more Graves transfers of later dates.

FINDINGS BY L. H. COFFEY IN HALL OF HISTORY,
RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA

No. 4695: Reuben Coffey enters 50 acres land in Ashe County, North Carolina, beginning at a small clift of rocks near the county line and a small improvement known by the name of the White Spring field, running various courses so as to include vacant land thereabout for complement, entered March 19, 1826. Warrant out.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

We, James Dowell and Reuben Coffey of Wilkes County, and State of North Carolina, acknowledge ourselves indebted to Nath'l. Alexander, Esq., Governor, in the full sum of 500 pounds to which payment well

AND HIS DESCENDANTS

85

and truly to be made. We bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns jointly, severally and firmly by these presents, sealed with our seals and dated this 3rd of September, 1807.

The condition of the above obligation is such that whereas James Dowell obtained a marriage license between him and Patsy Coffey; now if said marriage be lawful in every respect, then the above obligation to be void, or else to remain in full force, power and virtue.

Teste: A. Robinette.

JAMES DOWELL [Seal]

(See p. 1, Table 3.)

REUBEN COFFEY [Seal]

James Coffey to Liley Ferguson, August 31, 1799. Attest: Moses Ferguson (S), Wm. B. Lenoir (S).

(See p. 1, Table 3, also p. 2, Table 5, Delilah Ferguson.)

Austin Coffey to Sally Hawkins, October 22, 1826. Witness: Thos. W. A. Sumter.

(See p. 3, Table 1.)

William Coffey to Polley Coffey, July 3, 1796. Attest: Benj. Coffey.
(See p. 1, Table 3; also p. 3, Table 1.)

Elijah Coffey to Betsy Robins, June 1, 1831. (See p. 3, Table 1.)

Lewis Coffey to Bidant Moore, December 10, 1795. Attest: Ambrose Coffey, Chas. Davenport.

(This Lewis Coffey is son of James Coffey, and grandson of John Coffey.)

William Coffey to Margaret Robbins, August 15, 1829. Witnesses: John Robbins, Wm. Davenport.

(See p. 3, Table, 1; also p. 7, Table .3)

John Coffey to Hannah Wilson, October 3, 1796. Witnesses: Eli Coffey, Chas. Davenport.

(See p. 1, Table 3; also p. 2, Table 3.)

Welborn Coffey to Sarah Cottrell, January 2, 1832. Witness: Gilliam Coffey.

(See p. 3, Table 4; also p. 9, Table 3.)

I found such records for:

Cleveland Coffey to James Witherspoon, February 11, 1794.

Bennett Coffey to Sally Ferguson, February 5, 1803.

Levi Coffey to Dolly Edmiston, August 17, 1799.

Joel Coffey to Jane Coffey, August 22, 1793.

James Coffey to Sarah Coffey, August 30, 1794.

Joshua Coffey to Rebecca Shepherd, November 1, 1842.

Jesse Coffey to Winnifred Compton, December 22, 1821.

We have no record (to fit these last) in our list.

Record shows that Reuben Coffey, Burke County, North Carolina, in 1790 listed census: 1 free white male over 16 years old; 1 free white male under 16, and 3 white females, including heads of families; no slaves.

Reuben Coffey, Wilkes County, North Carolina, the same year listed census: 1 male over 16; 1 under 16; and four females; no slaves.

I think this one was Thomas Coffey's brother who married Sally Scott. Reuben, son of Thomas, was only 4 years old in 1790.

Thomas Coffey, Wilkes County, North Carolina, listed in 1790 census: 4 males over 16; 5 males under 16, and 4 females; no slaves. These must have been himself (1), John (2), Thomas (3), and James (4), over 16; Smith (1), William (2), Reuben (3), Elijah (4), and Jesse (5), under 16; wife Sarah (1), Betsy (2), Polly (3), and Martha (4)—the 4 females.

This leads me to believe that we do not have the order of birth correct, as we have Elijah born 1778, and Reuben born 1785, while Reuben is listed ninth and Elijah tenth, while Sally, eleventh, is listed prior to Jesse twelfth. However, that perhaps does not differ. I think his list for 1790 census was correct.

I am sure in the 1790 Federal Census that of John Coffey's children his son John of Burke County listed one son and himself and wife; or perhaps it was his son John of Wilkes County listed 2 sons and himself and wife, and 3 daughters; no slaves.

There is no way of knowing unless we find a record showing wife's name.

Benjamin Coffey lists in Burke County, 1790, himself, 3 sons under 16, wife and 1 daughter; no slaves.

James Coffey of Burke County, lists himself, 1 son under 16, wife and 2 daughters, and 1 slave.

From this census I think we have Reuben (5), Thomas (4), John (2), James (1), and Benjamin (6); 5 of John Coffey's sons listed, though we have to draw much on our imagination in this matter. Many more Coffeys are listed, but not in our line that I can trace.

From Revolutionary history I copied matter of Coffeys and Dowells but no dates could be had, and it was only of pay-roll items, simply amount cash paid each. This, I think, ranged from 1780 to 1812, but no definite date. I looked over the Dowell list to get given names. They were James, Joel, John, Julius, Patrick, and William.

AND HIS DESCENDANTS

87

As to land entries, I mentioned above the entry by Reuben Coffey of 50 acres in Ashe County. I also found:

	<i>No.</i>	<i>Acres</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Entered</i>	<i>Book</i>	<i>Page</i>
Austin Coffey	3062	100	Dec. 29, 1827	1825	37	261
Benjamin Coffey	1902	88	Nov. 30, 1801	1799	111	364
Benjamin Coffey	1584	45	Dec. 24, 1798	1799	99	91
Benjamin Coffey	1543	50	Dec. 13, 1798	1794	99	74
Elijah Coffey	3244	50	Dec. 12, 1831	1829	139	336
James Coffey	231	200	Oct. 23, 1782	1782	49	73
James Coffey, Sr.	582	300	Nov. 9, 1784	1782	57	205
McCaleb Coffey	3876	25	Dec. 7, 1838	1837	145	40
McCaleb Coffey	3876	20	Dec. 4, 1840	1838	146	352
Thomas Coffey, Sr.	1941	50 ¹	Nov. 30, 1801	1800	111	377
Thomas Coffey, Sr.	2621	50	Dec. 7, 1814	1812	128	462
Thomas Coffey, Jr.	2617	50	Dec. 7, 1814	1812	128	461
Thomas Coffey	561	25 ¹	Nov. 9, 1784	1782	57	197
Thomas Coffey	478	100	Nov. 9, 1784	1781	57	167
William Coffey	2341	50 ²	Nov. 28, 1808	1805	123	350

I suppose these are duplicates of the matter on record in Wilkes County, as these are all listed as being in Wilkes County. I know there are hundreds of acres listed at Wilkesboro to McCaleb Coffey not given here. This is why I think the above is only partial.

I went to the old William Coffey and George Dowell burying ground on Mulberry. I found no record on Dowell stones. Here is a record on William Coffey: "Born Nov. 29, 1782; Died May 15, 1839," and of his wife: "Anna, wife of William Coffey, Born July 26, 1785; Died Jan. 16, 1876." So of Thomas Coffey's children we have birth and death records of five, as follows:

William, 1782-1839; Reuben, 1785-1854; Elijah, 1788-1865; Larkin, 1800-1881; McCaleb, 1803-1881.

Of Thomas Coffey's father John's family we have births of four and deaths of two:

James, 1728-1786; Thomas, 1742-1825; Reuben, 1759—; Benjamin, 1747-about 1883.

As John Coffey made his will on March 31, 1774, and his executors were qualified in the Albermarle court March, 1775, he evidently died in January or February, 1775.

¹ On Yadkin. ² On Davenport Creek.

THOMAS COFFEY

LAND GRANTS: GRAVES FAMILY

State Land Office, Richmond, Virginia

County Land Patents issued by the
Regal Government

Spotsylvania County, Book 22, p. 138:

John Graves, August 30, 1744, 400 acres. Beginning on a point a corner to John Collins and John Field. Surv'rs. line.

Book 23, p. 963:

George Musick and John Graves July 10, 1745, 520 acres. Beginning at the fork of Devil's ditch swamp, a corner to Joseph Robert's land.

SOME COFFEY FAMILY DEEDS—ESSEX COUNTY, VIRGINIA

Deeds—Vol. 23, p. 276

Indenture—July 15, 1745

John Coffey and Jane, his wife, of Spotsylvania County, to Silvanus Allen, for £25, land in St. Anne's Parish, Essex County.

100 a., part of 200 a. formerly called Moseley's Quarter, bounded by a branch in Gilson's Run to Wm. Ballards, Stephen Shenault corner John Garnett, corner Wm. Taylor.

Teste:

John Garnett

Wm. Duling

Wm. Chenault

JOHN COFFEY [Seal]

JANE COFFEY

Received of Silvanus Allen the full and just sum of twenty pounds current money, being the full consideration for the lands within mentioned, 15 July 1745.

JOHN COFFEY

Deeds—Vol. 24, p. 130

Indenture—June 15, 1747

John Coffey and Jane, his wife, of Spotsylvania, to John Garnett, 100 acres, consideration £30; land in Essex County adjoining Wm. Taylor and Wm. Ballard, Stephen Chenault and Thomas Waring.

Witnesses:

Wm. Duling

Stephen Chenault, Jr.

John Noell

Deeds—Vol. 2, p. 12

Indenture—March 9, 1758

John Coffey to James Coffey, 124 acres £30. Land in Albemarle County on Hardware River, beginning at John Coffey's line.

AND HIS DESCENDANTS

89

Deeds—Vol. 4, p. 238

Indenture—Oct. 20, 1765

John Coffey of St. Ann's Parish, planter, to James Garland of same; £55. 100 acres land on Middle Hardware, North Garden, adjoining land of said Garland, purchased of James Coffey, adjoining sd. John Coffey's entry.

Teste:

Chas. Lambert
Claudius Buster
Menan Mills

HENRY FRY, *Clerk.*

Deeds—Vol. 4, p. 117

Indenture—August 8, 1765

John Coffey, Jun'r, of St. Ann's Parish, Albemarle County, Virginia, to Christopher Shepherd, of same, £40. 90 acres; land in St. Anne's Parish on head branches of Meachum's River adjoining Benjamin Taylor and John Stockton.

Teste:

Wm. Grayson
Jas. Coffey
Jos. Grayson

Deed—Vol. 4, p. 66

Indenture—December 10, 1767

James Hamilton to Thomas Coffey of Albemarle County, £30, 100 acres on north fork of Mitchum's River.

Teste:

John Coffey
John Carter
Wm. Garland

 PENSION RECORDS

Pension Office,
Washington, D. C.

Reuben Coffey (brother of Thomas) Wayne County, Kentucky.

Private North Carolina.

Application for Revolutionary Pension.

Volunteered, June 17, 1780. 12 months and upwards, under Capt. Moses Guest. In battle of King's Mountain. Resided when entered service in Wilkes County, North Carolina.

Reuben Coffey, born in Albemarle County, Virginia, September 16, 1759. (See p. 1, Table 2.)

My father moved to Amherst County, Virginia, four or five years afterwards where I lived about fifteen years. My father then moved to the State of North Carolina and settled in Wilkes County near the head of the Yadkin River where I resided several years. (I think about 14 years.) I then settled in Burke County and lived there about 22 years. I then moved to the State of Kentucky in Wayne County where I now live and have resided there a little upwards of 13 years.

Have no documentary evidence of service but can prove by Mastin Durham and Lewis Coffey of being in service.

Oaths of Mastin Durham and his brother, Lewis Coffey. Also Adam Vickery, a clergyman of Wayne County.

August 27, 1832.

WILLIAM SIMPSON,
Clerk of Court.

August 28, 1832.

A resident of Wayne County, Kentucky, 72 years the 16th day of September last.

Volunteered under Capt. Moses Guest in Wilkes County, North Carolina, in a horse company for as long a period as the country needed my services.

On June 17, 1780, before the Battle of King's Mountain, marched under command of Capt. Moses Guest, Lt. Thos. Furgerson, Maj. Hartgrove, Maj. Joseph Winston, and Col. Ben Cleveland, with Adjutant Major Jesse Franklin.

We first marched to Ramseur's Mill in Lincoln County, North Carolina, the day after the battle there, and it was there we met General Rutherford and General Thomas Sumpter and their army. The Tories being then defeated, our regiment marched toward home, and was generally engaged in scouting after Tories. We had several small engagements with them.

The British and Tories had collected in force and marched toward Virginia as far as Burke County. We pursued them and they retreated toward King's Mountain. Our commanders were Col. Benjamin Cleveland, Col. Wm. Campbell, Col. Isaac Shelby, and Col. John Sevier.

We overtook and fought the British at King's Mountain in South Carolina and defeated them on Saturday the 7th day of October, 1780. We remained on the battle ground until Sunday the next day, and then marched with the prisoners up to one Colonel Walker's in Rutherford County, North Carolina. We then marched about three miles to the widow Bickerstaff's, when a court-martial was held and condemned 90 men of the Tories. We afterwards marched through Burke, Wilkes, and toward the Moravian town. (Now Moravian Falls, N. C.)

Ensign Benj. Guest with myself and five or six others of our company were ordered back upon the frontier to quell the Tories, who caused a considerable alarm.

AND HIS DESCENDANTS

91

I was upon several small expeditions; one down to Guilford, another to Hunting creek, and another to the hollows of Yadkin.

I was sometimes stationed at Hamlin's old store in Wilkes County and at another at John Stables in Burke County, and other places, and remained in service 12 months and upwards.

Was discharged by my Captain at his own house in Wilkes County with others, in the fall of 1781, our country having no further call for our services.

REUBEN COFFEY

April 23, 1925
Washington, D. C.

BENJAMIN COFFEY } Application for
Act of June 7, 1832 } Revolutionary Pension

Service:

Year			Residence when Entering Service
1776	5 Pr—	Capt. Whitson	86 yrs. North Carolina
		Col. McDowell	
1780		Capt. Barton	
		Col. Cleveland	

J. L. EDWARDS, *Commissioner of Pensions.*

No. 26,608

Benjamin Coffey, Hawkins County, Tennessee.

from 1776 p — 1 yr. \$40

Certificate issued to

Lewis Mitchell, Rogersville, Tennessee.

Jonesboro Agency.

BENJAMIN COFFEY (brother of Thomas)

State of Tennessee }
Hawkins County } 25th day of May, 1833

Personally appeared before me, James Mitchell, an acting Justice of the Peace of Hawkins County, State of Tennessee.

Benjamin Coffey, a resident of Hawkins County, aged 86 years.

(See p. 1, Table 2.)

"I entered service of the United States in Burke County, North Carolina, in year 1776, under the command of Col. Thomas Whitson, on the first of April, commanding officer being Col. Joseph McDowell. We marched to the frontier of said county in North Carolina against the Cherokee Indians that were making inroads and doing mischief on the frontier to Crider's fort on Lower creek, being employed as scout. I was discharged in September, moved from Burke to Wilkes County where I resided until first of April, 1780. I then entered the service again as a volunteer under the command of Capt. John Barton, regiment com-

manded by Col. Benjamin Cleveland. I was some times employed in marching to divers places where it was understood Tories were embodied, sometimes in Wilkes County, sometimes in Burke—until I received orders to march to King's Mountain against some Tories and British collected there under the command of Major Ferguson. We marched on through Lincoln County in North Carolina under the command of Col. Benjamin Hearne and Col. Benjamin Cleveland until we were joined by the forces of Col. Campbell, Col. Shelby, Col. Sevier, and Col. Williams.

"There an action took place and Ferguson was killed and his men defeated. I was not in the battle in consequence of losing my horse the night before and having to join the footmen under Col. Benj. Hearne and the foot did not come up until the battle was over; on the American side Col. Williams was killed.

"I was then sent to guard the prisoners at Moravian town in North Carolina during which march I was attacked with a pain in my ankles and was furloughed home the first of November. I never was out anymore.

"George Hays lived near me in North Carolina and now lives near me in Tennessee."

Oaths of Thomas Crawley, Clergyman,
and Wm. Gidions as to character.
25 day of May, 1833

WILLS

John Coffey's Will: Vol. 2, page 321, Albemarle County, Virginia
(See p. 1, Table 1.)

In the name of God, Amen. This thirty-first day of March, 1774, I, John Coffey, of Albemarle County and Parish of St. Anne's in the Colony of Virginia, yeoman, being weak in body but of perfect mind and memory, thanks be given unto God; Therefore, calling unto mind the mortality of my body and knowing that it is appointed for all men once to die, do make and ordain this my last will and testament. That is to say, principally and first of all I give and recommend my soul unto Almighty God who gave it, and my body I recommend to earth to be buried in a decent manner at ye discretion of my executors, nothing doubting but at the General Resurrection I shall receive the same by the Almighty power of God. As touching such worldly estate as it hath pleased God to bless me with in this life, I give and devise and dispose of the same in the following manner and form:

Imprimis, I order that my just debts and funeral expenses be first paid out of the whole.

Item. I will and bequeath to my sons, James and William Coffey, to each of them five shillings sterling.

Item. I lend to my dearly beloved wife, Jean Coffey, during her widowhood the rest of my estate, real and personal, and at the end of her widowhood to be equally divided among the rest of my children,

AND HIS DESCENDANTS

93

viz.: Thomas Coffey, John Coffey, Edmond Coffey, Reuben Coffey, and Benjamin Coffey, Winifred Moran and Betty Field, and the above estate to be sold at said time.

Item. I order Thomas Coffey and Benjamin Coffey, my executors, and I do hereby utterly disallow, revoke and disannul all and every other former will and testament, legacies, and bequests and executors in anywise before named and bequeath, ratify, and confirm this and no other to be my last will and testament. In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal the day and year above written.

JOHN COFFEY

Signed, sealed and delivered by the said John Coffey as his last will and testament in the presence of the subscribers, Chas. Patrick and Alex'r. Craig, at Albemarle Court, March, 1775.

Thos. and Benj. Coffey, qualified.

JOHN NICHOLAS, *Clerk.*

*Thomas Coffey's Will: Will Book 4, page 75,
Wilkes County, North Carolina. (See p. 1, Table 2.)*

In the name of God, Amen. I, Thomas Coffey, of Wilkes County, North Carolina, being of sound mind and memory, do make and ordain this my last will and testament, viz.:

First, I commit my spirit to God who gave it; and my body to the grave, and as to my worldly property both real and personal that shall remain after my just debts are paid, I lend it unto my beloved wife, Sarah Coffey, for her use during her natural life or widowhood, and what remains at her death, or end of her widowhood, to be equally divided amongst my children, viz.: my daughter, Elizabeth Allen; my son, John Coffey's, wife and children; my son, Thomas Coffey; my son, James Coffey; my daughter, Mary Coffey; my son, Smith Coffey; my daughter, Patsy Powell; my son, William Coffey; my son, Reuben Coffey; my son, Elijah Coffey; my daughter, Sally Stewart; my son, Lewis Coffey; my son, Larkin Coffey; and son, McCaleb Coffey. Provided nevertheless that if my said wife should marry again, that then and in that case, she shall have an equal share with one of my children.

I hereby appoint two of my sons, viz.: Smith Coffey and William Coffey, executors of this my last will and testament.

Signed, sealed, and delivered in the presence of us the 29th day of January A.D. 1825.

THOMAS COFFEY [Seal]

Larkin Coffey

Martin Coffey

North Carolina, Wilkes County, October term, 1825.

The above will was duly proven in open court by the oath of Larkin Coffey, and Smith Coffey and William Coffey were duly qualified as executors to said will.

Teste: R. MARTIN, *Clerk.*

Page 76—An Inventory of the Estate of Thomas Coffey, Deceased

Six negroes, six head of horses, twenty-one head of cattle, about thirty head of hogs, two sheep, three plows, eight hoes, two axes, one foot adze, one drawing knife, one cutting knife, one scythe, one sickle, one chisel, one handsaw, two pair of plow gears, two bells, two jugs, seven old hogsheads, two powdering tubs, one washing tub, three kegs, one honey stand, one flour tub, two water pails, one churn, one loom and gears, two cotton wheels, three flax wheels, one check reel, one pair of cards, one set of spools for warping, one rifle, one shot gun, one clock, two desks, one bureau, four chests, one looking-glass, three tables, one water stand, one candle stand, one book case and a small quantity of books, one fire shovel, one pair of tongs, one set of firedogs, four pots, two ovens, two skillets, one pot rack, a small quantity of shoe tools, one ten-gallon pot, one coffee mill, one coffeepot, three candlesticks, one tin sugar box, seven glass bottles, one cupboard tolerably furnished with basins, dishes, plates, cups, knives and forks, one dozen chairs, six beds, furniture and bedsteads, one claw hammer, one iron wedge, two men's saddles, one woman's saddle, one bridle, one smoothing iron, one meal sifter, one pair of steelyards, and five stands of bees.

SMITH COFFEY,
WILLIAM COFFEY, *Executors.*

North Carolina, Wilkes County, October term, 1825.

The above inventory returned on oath by the executors.

R. MARTIN, *Clerk.*

The Will of John Coffey (son of Thomas) is recorded in Will Book 3, Page 21, Wilkes County, North Carolina; made to his wife Hannah and children, Eliza, Cassandra, William, Rebecca and Jane. He appoints as executors of his will "his trusty friends" George Dowell, Reubin Coffey and Jonathan Wilson. Dated, January 31, 1812, and witnessed by Eli Coffey and Hezakiah Crumpton.

COPY OF MY INTERVIEW WITH AUNT MALENA COFFEY
IN MY YOUNG MANHOOD

"Our ancestors came to America before the Revolution. Thomas Coffey enlisted at the age of eighteen and served to the close of the war. Before the war he lived in Albemarle County, Virginia. Later he emigrated to Wilkes County, North Carolina, on the head of the Yadkin River in what is now Caldwell County. He twice married and raised a large family. Reuben, Lewis, Larkin, and Martha (Patsy) Dowell were of the second set. John Coffey (father of Wilson), and Elizabeth Allen, of the first set, came to Indiana (Owen and Monroe Counties), about 1830. Reuben Coffey married "Patsy" Dowell and raised ten children, among them Cornelius Coffey (my father)."

(See p. 6, Table 5; also p. 10, Table 4.)

T. C. COFFEY

AND HIS DESCENDANTS

95

McCALEB COFFEY

(See p. 5, Table 2.)

Grandfather of L. H. Coffey

(This sketch of his life was printed in the county paper where he resided at the time of his death)

The movement of settlers from Virginia to North Carolina, begun one hundred and forty years ago and somewhat checked by the Revolution, was continued after the Colonies became a nation, and a State government was assured to us. So in the last quarter of the last century, following the ancestors of the McDowells, Lenoirs, and Davenports, Thomas Coffey came from the Old Dominion, a widower, and settled on the Yadkin River, near the present site of Patterson. He soon married, as his second wife, Sarah Fields, and after the birth of a portion of his children, built the house now occupied by Col. J. C. Harper. Here McCaleb Coffey, his youngest child, was born August 22, 1803. Before him were William (the father of Gilliam, Wilborn, Daniel, and Calvin Coffey, and Celia Curtis, now or late of this county), Reuben, Martha (wife of Rev. James Dowell), Lewis, and Larkin, who migrated to the West about fifty years ago, Elijah, who went farther South about the same time, and Sarah, who married Samuel Stewart, of Burke County, North Carolina.

McCaleb, soon after his majority, on February 5, 1828, married Elizabeth Collett, a sister of John Collett, Esq., of Burke, and Abraham Collett, of Cherokee County, and settled in what was then known as the upper dark hollow of the Yadkin River, where he kindled the cheerful light of a home, since widely known as well for the thrift and hospitality of its inmates as for the noble brood of sons and daughters reared and trained under its shelter. Here sixteen children were born to him, of whom nine survive, four sons: T. J., and W. C. Coffey, of Boone; Charles L. Coffey, of Lower Creek; and Henry C. Coffey, of Mulberry; and five daughters: Mrs. J. J. Steele, Mrs. David Farthing, Mrs. Thomas Coffey, and Misses Martha and Jennie Coffey who, with their mother, yet remain at the old homestead. Besides these, there are seventeen grandchildren and three great-grandchildren surviving him.

Without seeking to praise the living, it is but justice to the dead to say that children so taught by precept or example as these have been are the best gifts a citizen can bestow upon the State. To their prudence, energy, and uprightness their several counties owe much, and their immediate neighborhoods very much of their prosperity and reputation.

McCaleb Coffey was one of the last and best specimens of an almost extinct class of men. He was hunter, pioneer, and backwoods farmer. Never long absent from the place where he first laid his hearthstone, commencing life with scanty means, he was able by steady work and just dealing to erect a sightly and commodious mansion, to raise a large family and equip them for active life, and to accumulate a sufficient fortune for the support of his old age.

While never seeking public position, he was once induced by the united voices of his fellow citizens to act as chairman of the first Board of our County Commissioners, and made a faithful and painstaking officer.

He died February 17, 1881, at his home above Patterson, and was buried February 19, at Harper's Chapel, within sight of the roof tree under which he was born. Without ambition, save to live uprightly and do what he found to be his duties at home, of rare prudence in speech and action, never busied in the affairs of others, inflexibly just, yet not uncharitable, this plain farmer's long life was so useful, clean, and pure that as he was followed to his grave by three generations of his descendants and a large concourse of his neighbors, after more than three-fourths of a century spent under the shadow of the same hills that towered over his birthplace, there was not one in all the throng who pressed near the coffin for a last look at the well-known gray head but who could say, "a good man is gone."

What learning, what genius, what rank can assure to any of us a brighter or more enduring memorial?

EXTRACTS FROM MINUTES OF THE YADKIN CHURCH

At monthly meeting in July, 1790, Thomas Fields desired to give up the church book, and the church chose James Coffey to be their clerk and appointed him. Thomas Coffey, Eli Coffey, and Martin Durham, to repair some mistakes in the church book, also appointed John Durham, James Coffey, and Thomas Coffey delegates to the Association.

At a monthly meeting in April, 1791, the church appointed James Coffey, Eli Coffey, and Jonathan Boone as delegates to the Association and ordered the clerk to prepare a letter for the church; also concluded that Sister Lancedown acted disorderly in giving herself under the care of the church, promising to bring her letter of dismission and neglected to perform the same. Therefore the church appointed Brethren Thomas Coffey, Thomas Fields, and Martin Durham to visit the sister and to know the cause why her letter was stayed, and to make report to the church at the next meeting. Brother Hull and Sister Hull also were received by letter into the fellowship of the church.

Church meeting on Mulberry the last Saturday in January, 1792. The church received Brethren George McNeal, John Barlow, John Durham, Patrick Mooney, and William Bradshaw as a presbytery. They entered into the work of ordination and ordained friend Brother James Coffey in the work of an elder and charged him to officiate in that office; also friend Brother Jonathan Boone qualified for the work of a deacon and he was ordained to that office. Applications were made by Brother McNeal and Brother Durham for letters of dismission.

At monthly meeting in January, 1792, church appointed Thos. Coffey, Jesse Boone, Eli Coffey, and James Coffey to meet with Moses

AND HIS DESCENDANTS

97

Hull and William Lansdowne to endeavor to know the difficulty that was between them.

April, 1793, James Coffey resigned as clerk and Jonathan Boone was appointed.

Second Saturday in March, 1794, church entered matter of difficulty touching principles. Brother James Coffey professed that he believed Jesus Christ wrought out a complete salvation for sinners, and it is offered to every person without exception. The church was inquired of to know if there was any other person in it of that mind, and there was none then present, yet ye church felt to bear with him and wait upon the Lord and search His word for instruction, but she thought it not expedient for him to use the office of our elder until the matter was further cancelled.

Last Saturday in July, 1796: Decided to hold next meeting at Brother Dowell's on Mulberry.

Second Saturday in January, 1800: Following delegates appointed to Globe to look into standing of members causing grief; Thomas Coffey, Jonathan Boone, Jesse Boone, Eli Coffey, George Dowell.

Third Saturday in July, 1812: Church transacted business and also the church rested on the succeeding day and received Reuben Coffey by experience.

On third Saturday, August, 1812, Reuben Coffey was appointed church clerk, and Smith Coffey and Polly Coffey were received by experience.

Fourth Sunday, October, 1812, Jane Dowell received by experience.

Third Saturday in January, 1813: Brother Reuben Coffey applied to the church for liberty to speak in public, and to appoint meetings for that purpose. The church gave him liberty as far as respects the bounds of this church.

Third Saturday in March, 1813: Brother James Dowell applied for liberty to exercise a public gift, which request was granted.

Third Saturday in May, 1813: Church seated and granted Brother Reuben Coffey the further privilege of holding meetings in any place where God in a turn of His providence shall direct him.

Third Saturday in August, 1813: William and Anna Coffey joined by experience.

Second Saturday in October, 1813: William Coffey appointed church clerk.

Church seated on third Saturday in March, 1814, took into consideration the reference of last meeting concerning the gift of Brother Reuben Coffey, and after discoursing on the subject, agreed to petition three churches to send us their ablest ministerial helps for ordination third Saturday in May next; viz.: Smyrna Church, Sandy Run Church, Little River Church, and ordered the clerk to write letters to the churches.

Third Saturday, October, 1814: The church agreed that the clerk prepare a few lines for Brother Reuben Coffey certifying his authority to preach the Gospel, if called for.

Third Saturday in February, 1815: Church received Brother John Barlow and William Dotson as a presbytery who proceeded to the work and after examination found Brother Reuben Coffey in the work of the ministry and ordained him to that office.

Third Saturday in November, 1818: A report brought forward from the Smoky Church for Brother Reuben Coffey to attend them, which request was granted by the church.

Request brought from Smoky Creek requests that Reuben Coffey attend their church meeting, which was granted.

Third Saturday in December, 1818: Smyrna Church on Upper Creek requested that Brother Reuben Coffey be allowed to attend their church as often as opportunity will admit, which privilege was granted; also request was brought to the church from Globe Church for Brother Reuben Coffey to labor among them, which was granted.

Third Saturday, September, 1819: Sister Jane Moore, formerly Dowell, applied for letter of admission.

Church seated Saturday before third Sunday, April, 1821: Request brought before the church to meet together at Brother Reuben Coffey's to try to settle a matter of grief between two sisters, to wit: Chaney Stipp and Betsy Garner on third Saturday in May; also that Brother Reuben Coffey and William Coffey be appointed to search into the grounds of the dispute, which was granted; also contributed to expenses of ministry to Brother Reuben Coffey, \$3.50.

Third Saturday, January, 1824: Brother James Dowell kept Sister Northen last month. Brother George Dowell gave \$2 on support of Sister Northen.

Third Saturday, May, 1824: Church contributed \$4.75 to expenses of Brother Reuben Coffey.

Jonathan Boone died between third Saturday in September, 1820, and third Saturday in October, 1826.

Third Saturday in January, 1826: Our deacon Brother John Coffey died since last meeting.

Saturday before third Sunday, December, 1829: Received Patsy Dowell by experience.

Church seated third Saturday, February, 1830: Church recommends a well-regulated Sunday School in the settlement in Mulberry, if convenient for one to be kept.

Church seated Saturday before third Sunday in January, 1832: Brother James Coffey and wife, Delilah, having had grant of letters of dismission heretofore, declined taking them but concluded to remain longer in this church.

Saturday before third Sunday, May, 1832: Contributed \$1.60 for expense of Brother Reuben Coffey.

Saturday before third Sunday, September, 1832: Letters of dismission granted to Brother Reuben Coffey and his wife; also from Brother George Dowell and wife; also from Brother James Dowell and wife.

AND HIS DESCENDANTS

99

REUBEN COFFEY

(See p. 3, Table 5.)

Grandfather of Newell Sanders

Reuben Coffey was born in Wilkes County, North Carolina, September 15, 1785. He was the son of Thomas Coffey and Sarah Fields Coffey. He married Polly Dowell in 1805. She was born Sept. 21, 1788, and was a sister of Rev. James Dowell. They were members of the Yadkin Grove Baptist Church. Reuben joined the church in July, 1812, and in February, 1815, was ordained to preach. For many years he was pastor of his home church, the Globe Mountain Church, and other churches in Wilkes and Burke Counties. He was the first moderator of the Catawba River Baptist Association, which was organized in 1827. He deeded a lot on the Yadkin River to Christians of all protestant denominations on which the Yadkin Grove Church erected a building.

In 1832 he owned and was living at the Thomas Coffey home place which he sold. His family consisted as follows:

	<i>Age in 1832</i>	<i>Age at Death</i>	<i>Died in</i>
Reuben.....	47	69	1854
Polly.....	44	79	1867
Alfred Martin.....	25	29	1836
Albert.....	22	27	1837
Cornelius.....	20	40	1852
Emily.....	18	19	1833
Malena.....	16	76	1892
Luther.....	14	32	1850
Rufus.....	12	66	1886
Miriam.....	10	63	1885
Shelton.....	7	—	—
Judson.....	2	52	1882

None had married in 1832.

He was a farmer and a mechanic. He made guns and furniture, and almost anything of iron or wood that was in use at that time. He had a patent signed by Andrew Jackson.

In 1832 he emigrated to Indiana and became one of its pioneers. He wanted to go from the small mountain confines to a broad, level country where his children could settle on new cheap land. There was at that time a great wave of emigration to southern Indiana by people from the Southern States who did not believe in slavery. Indiana was the nearest state where slavery was prohibited by the State Constitution. So, with a spring wagon and his family of ten children in a covered wagon, many of the children having to walk much of the way, he made the journey in six weeks. He went by way of Asheville, Morristown, Cumberland Gap, and along the Wilderness Road through Kentucky by way of Frankfort and Louisville, then called the Falls of the Ohio, to a place one hundred miles north of the Ohio River in southern Indiana.

He first settled in Monroe County, but soon he moved across the line into Owen County where he lived until his death in 1854. The route he traveled was along the eastern boundary of the Indian reservations as they existed at that time. Monroe County was on the line of what was called the New Purchase, which was made from the Indians a few years before. He is supposed to have had about \$1,200 at that time.

In Indiana he owned a fertile farm, and he built a good frame house on his property.

He kept up his mechanical pursuits. He made many patterns for a cast-iron turning plow and had the castings made at a small charcoal furnace that had recently been started near there. He put the castings together on a wooden stock. This was the first cast-iron plow made in Indiana.

He preached for Bethel, Macedonia, Stanford, and other churches without pay. He believed in Missions and, on payment of one hundred dollars, was made a member of the American Baptist Missionary Society.

A strong believer in education, he built a schoolhouse alongside his home where his grandchildren got the first part of their education. In 1835 he traveled one hundred miles on horseback to Indianapolis, the new capital of Indiana, and, associated with other Baptists, founded Franklin College which, for nearly one hundred years, has been the Baptist institution of Indiana.

RESOLUTIONS ON DEATH OF REUBEN COFFEY

By the Bethel Baptist Church, April 15, 1854

Sacred to the memory of our pastor.

Whereas, it hath pleased the Almighty in His Sovereign power to remove from us by death our beloved yet much lamented pastor, Elder Reuben Coffey,

Therefore, be it resolved, that in his death we acknowledge the hand of the Lord, yet without murmuring, though we feel it to be a most sore bereavement.

Resolved, that in his death the community has lost one of its best citizens and this church a very influential preacher.

Resolved, that as a man he was much esteemed, as a minister he was faithful and orthodox, never willing to compromise with error, but was firm and unwavering in exhibiting the true doctrine of the Bible. He was some forty years in preaching the Gospel of Christ, was called to the pastoral care of Bethel Church in 1836, which he served with much faithfulness and self-denial about eighteen years;

Resolved, that he was instrumental in diffusing benevolent principles where he labored, for, in principle, he was one of the first missionaries of Indiana, carrying out his missionary doctrines by sacrificing much of his time in preaching for other churches and destitute places.

AND HIS DESCENDANTS

101

Resolved, that we sympathize with his bereaved family and especially his aged widow who, through his forty years of labor, has been his universal assistant in toil.

Resolved, that he lived esteemed, not only by the church with which he was united but throughout the denomination, and will be lamented by the same.

MEMORANDUM FOUND ON BACK OF RESOLUTION OF
BETHEL CHURCH

Reuben Coffey, received by letter March 25, 1836; died February, 1854.

Polly Coffey, received by letter March 25, 1836; died February, 1867.

John Sanders, received by experience October 31, 1850; deceased October, 1851.

John H. Buchanan, January 19, 1861, received by letter.

Miriam Buchanan, December 21, 1865, received by letter.

Newell Sanders, January 3, 1866, received by experience. Dismissed by letter July 2, 1878.

Miriam Coffey, March 23, 1839, received by experience. Dismissed by letter March 20, 1858.

REUBEN COFFEY

The following is taken from a history of Franklin College, which is the Baptist college of Indiana:

"Reuben Coffey was one of its founders in 1834. He was born in North Carolina in 1785, a son of Thomas Coffey. He married Polly Dowell in 1805. In early life he learned the blacksmith trade. Soon after his majority he began to preach. In 1832 he moved to Owen County, Indiana, where he lived for a short time. He then removed to Monroe County and later returned to Owen County, where he lived until his death, which occurred in 1854.

"Brother Coffey was pastor of the Bethel Baptist Church for a long period of years; also pastor of Macedonia Church for a long time. He did not receive pay for his ministerial services, except from missionary funds, which gives evidence that he was in full sympathy with missions. He was noted for soundness of doctrine and earnestness in his work. It is said he was the first real missionary Baptist preacher in his section, and that he was looked upon with suspicion for his advocacy of missions, and the right of those who preach to live by the gospel.

"In education he was personally deficient, although he saw its importance, and did all he could by argument and the bestowal of means

in the educational institutions of the denomination. He was the father of ten children. A very large number of Baptists in the state bear his name. As a family they are strongly in favor of the college he aided in establishing, and several of them have been members of its classes."

LAURENCE H. COFFEY, AUTHOR OF THIS BOOK

(Genealogical Table, Page 14, Block 5)

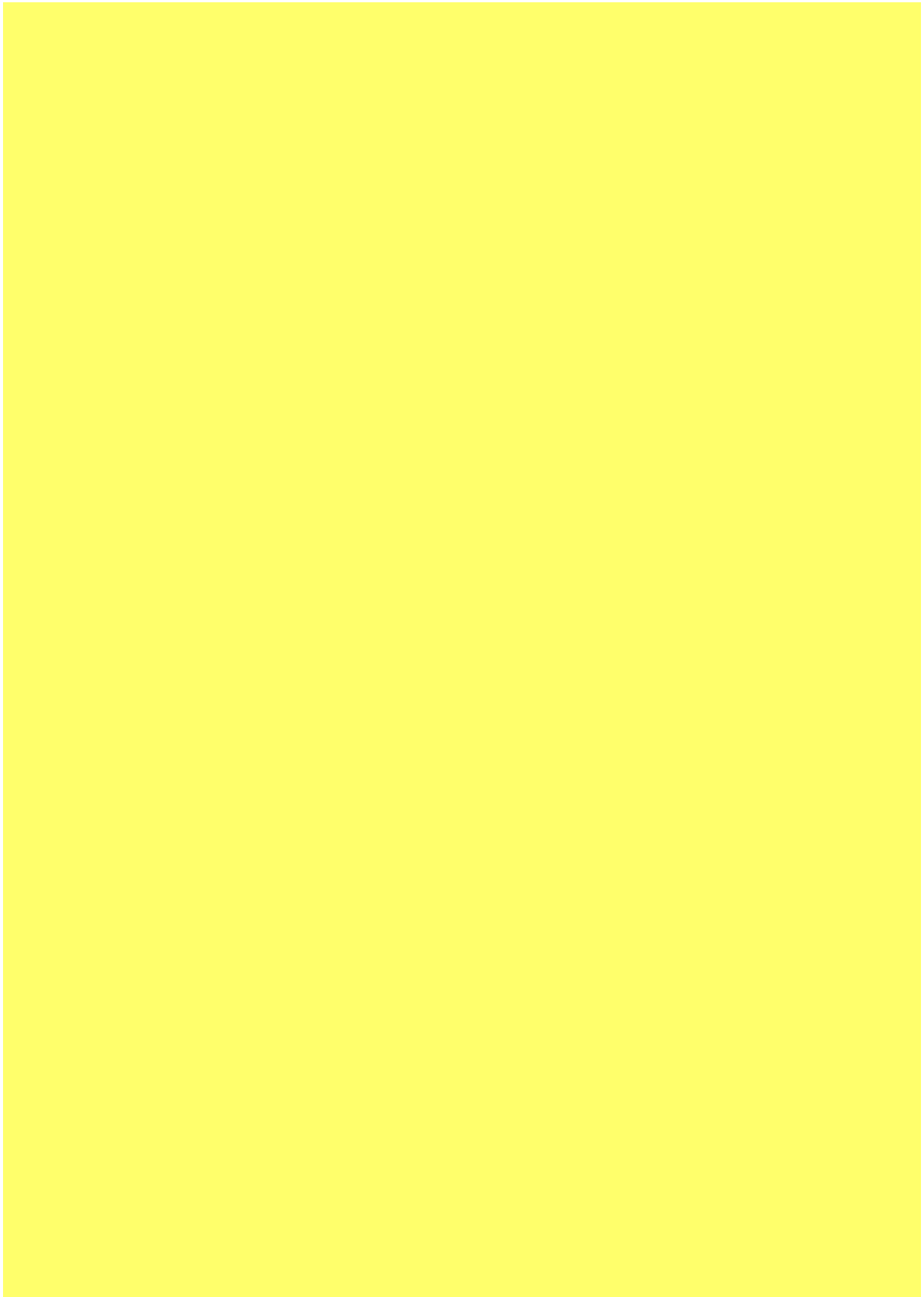
Born December 23, 1875, on Mulberry Creek, two miles east of Collettsville, in Caldwell County, North Carolina. He received a common school education in various country schools near home and in Lenoir.

He kept a country store and post office at Collettsville for a number of years, 1892-1897. With his father he farmed the home place for several years thereafter. He attended medical college at Medical College of Va., Richmond, Virginia, 1902-1906. Practiced medicine in Caldwell County, North Carolina, 1906-1922. Served as county health officer and quarantine officer, 1915-1922. On Caldwell County Exemption Board as examiner during term of the World War. He resided in Lenoir, 1911-1922, and in Lakeland, Florida, 1922-1929. Returned to his home in Lenoir, N.C., 1929, where he now resides.

NEWELL SANDERS, PUBLISHER OF THIS BOOK

(Genealogical Table, Page 10, Block 7)

Manufacturer. Born in Owen County, Indiana, July 12, 1850, son of John and Miriam (Coffey) Sanders. A.B., Indiana State University, 1873. Married Corinne Dodds (also A.B., Indiana State University, 1873), of Bloomington, Indiana, 1873. Merchant at Bloomington 1873-1877. Began manufacture of plows at Chattanooga, Tennessee, 1878. President and General Manager of the Chattanooga Plow Company, 1882-1901, and again president, 1915-1919. Established Newell Sanders Plow Company, 1901. Director Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway. Delegate Republican National Convention six times since 1900. Chairman Republican State Executive Committee of Tennessee, 1894-1896, 1906-1912. United States Senator April 8, 1911, to February 2, 1912. First Republican senator from Tennessee in forty years. Member Republican National Committee, 1912-1916. President National Association of Agricultural Implement & Vehicle Manufacturers. 1907-1908, vice president American Society of Mechanical Engineers. Was leader of state-wide prohibition movement in Tennessee.



Addition e-book 2017

Jack W. Coffey with clothes basket of Anna Boone Coffey



Map of the United States with North Carolina

From *Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia* (04/04/2017)

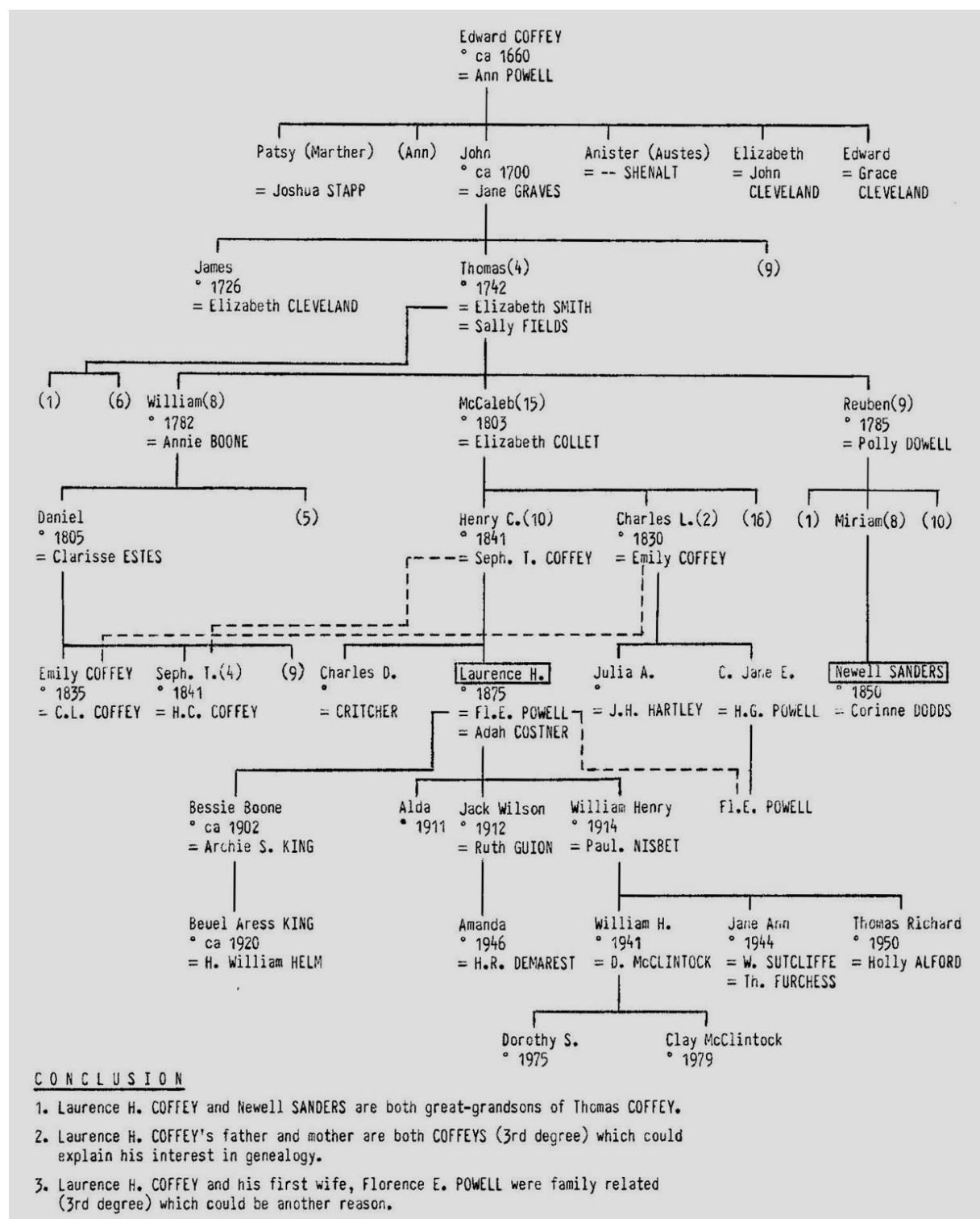


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Lenoir is a city in Caldwell County, North Carolina, United States. The population was 18,228 at the 2010 census. It is the county seat of Caldwell County. Lenoir is located in the Blue Ridge foothills. To the northeast are the Brushy Mountains, a spur of the Blue Ridge Mountains. Hibriten Mountain, located just east of the city limits, marks the western end of the Brushy Mountains range.

Lumberton is a city in Robeson County, North Carolina, United States. The population has grown to 21,542 in the 2010 census from 20,795 in the 2000 census. It is the county seat of Robeson County. Lumberton, located in southern North Carolina's Inner Banks region, is located on the Lumber River. Founded in 1787 by John Willis, an officer in the American Revolution, Lumberton was originally a shipping point for lumber used by the Navy, which was sent downriver to Georgetown, South Carolina. Most of the town's growth, however, began shortly after World War II.

Relationship between Laurence H. Coffey and Newell Sanders



3. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (JACK W. COFFEY)

Dr. Laurence H. Coffey's book is an example of a genealogical work with a scientific approach (genealogical tables) and a very beautiful text. I admired it from the very first reading.

From that time on, I intended to publish a second issue, with in addition a name index and a simplified pedigree table (p96) to localise the author's and the publisher's place in this important family tree. I asked Jack W. Coffey to send me an original copy. How would the cover of the book look like? I wanted to see how it had originally been presented. A copy is only a copy! In November of 1979 I received it, in its dark red colour with golden letters on the cover and back, a real jewel: "I was a rich man!"

Jack wrote me many interesting letters. In his first letter dated August 21, 1979, Jack wrote that Edward was the first known Coffey, John's father.

(...) Edward Coffey (1675?-1716), originally O'Coffey, as a young unmarried man migrated from Ireland to the Colony of Virginia, where he settled in Essex County and married on (1700) Ann Powell, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Place) Powell of Sittingbourne parish, Essex County, VA. Edward Coffey's will, on file in Essex County, names his wife Ann (who subsequently married a Mr. Duling), and six minor children including two sons, the elder being John. (...)

PHOTOCOPY ORDER A-9

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 Enclose a check or money order for \$ 3.00
 payable to the VIRGINIA STATE LIBRARY.
Essex County, Deeds and Wills 14, 1711-1716.

Reel 6, p. 669. Will of Edward Coffey, recorded November 20, 1716.

1 Photoprint

Minimum charge \$2.00

Handling \$1.00

In the above will, Coffey's wife is noted as Ann and John is listed as one of six children.

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Edward Coffey's Will

I wrote to the Clerk of Circuit Court at Tappahannoch in order to obtain a photocopy of the will of Edward Coffey. This resulted in the Virginia State Library of Richmond sending me a photocopy order In February 1980. I received the copy on format A3 (see next page).

It was the first original old document in English I saw. I was not used to that type of old hand-writing, furthermore the copy was not made of the original document but from a microfilm and of rather poor quality. Therefore I requested a transcription of the text.

Some time later, I received the complete transcript: even page 670 was transcribed, which I did not ask for, but was related to the will. The instrument at the bottom of page 669 and at the top of page 670 is the bond of Ann Coffee as administratrix of the estate of Edward Coffee. The first table on page 1 of L.H. Coffey's work should be changed as follows:

- 1
- Edward Coffey:
EDWARD COFFEY and Wife, --
1. John married Jane Graves (1)
 2. Marther Joshua Stapp
 3. Ann (died young)
 4. Austes -- Shenalt
 5. Elizabeth John Cleveland
 6. Edward Grace Cleveland


L.H. Coffey must have read "Anister" instead of "Austes" which is the correct transcription (see the copy of the will and the transcription (p100-101) his source (unfortunately not identified). I changed the order of the girls as they are generally listed in order of birth. I cannot place John and Edward (John must be older than Edward), the sons are always mentioned first in such documents. Since Ann does not appear in L.H. Coffey's enumeration, I presume she died young, but after her father.

Copy of the Will of Edward Coffey

(transcript made by the Virginia State Library)

(p. 669) In the name of God aman I Edward Coffey being in bedd of Sicknes, but in perfect Sence & membrey thanks bee to god: I Edward Coffey do bequeath this to bee my Last Will & Testament, I leave all my Land to my two Suns John Coffey & Edward Coffey Equall to be divided at Sixten Ears of Age if the mother of them be ded otherwayes att Eighten Years of Agee. I also give one Cow & her increas to my Daughter Marther Coffey at y^e Ears of Sixten or at her mothers deth allso one Cow yerlen to my Sun John Coffey & her increas: all the mubles Stock & Bock I give to my wife Ann Coffey till her deth, but if she mary (marys ?) then every one of my Children to have their parts as they come of age, and after y^e Deses of my wife all mubles to be Equall divided betwen my Six Children John Coffey Edward Coffey Marther Coffey Ann Coffey Austes Coffey Elizabeth Coffey As witness my hand & Seall this 14th day of Feb^ry 1715/6

Sam^{ll} Edmondson
Themet^y ~~Th~~ Selevan

his mark
Edward  Coffey

At a Court held for Essex County on Tuesday y^e 20th day of Nov^r 1716 The above last Will & Testament of Edward Coffey ded^d was presented & proved by the oath of Ann Coffey his Wid^d & Ex^{tx} therein named & also by the oaths of Samuel Edmondson & Timothy Selevan the Evidences thereto & is ordered to be recorded & is recorded


Know all men by these Presents that we Ann Coffey & Thomas Graves and Jn^o Hart are held & firmly bound unto John Lomax Henry Robinson Aug. Smith Reubⁿ Welch & Tho^s Waring Justices of the County of Essex & their Successor^s in the equal Summe of one hundred pounds Ster^l to y^e w^{ch} paym^t well & truly to be made we bind o^r Selves our heirs Ex^{ts} & Adm^{rs} jointly & Severally firmly by these Presents Witness our hands and Seals this 20th day of 9^{br} 1716

The Condition of this obligation is such that if the above bound Ann Coffey Ex^r of y^e Last Will & Testam^t of Edward Coffey ded^d do make or cause to be made a (p. 670) true & perfect Inventory of all & Singular the goods Chattels & Credits of y^e S^d ded^d w^{ch} have or shall come to the hands possession or knowledge of the s^d Ann Coffey or into the hands & possession of any other p^{er}son or p^{er}sons for her and the same so made do Exhibit or cause to be Exhibited into the County Court of Essex at Such time as she Shall be thereunto required by y^e Court and the same Goods Chattels & Credits & all other the Goods Chattels & Credits of the S^d ded^d at the time of death or which at any time after Shall come to the hands & possession of the s^d Ann Coffey or into the hands & possession of any other p^{er}son or persons for her do well & truly Adm^t according to Law & further do make a true & just acco^t of her actings & doings therein when thereto required by the S^d Court & also do well & truly pay & deliver all y^e Legacys contained & Specified in the s^d Will & Testam^t as farr as the s^d Goods Chattels & Credits will thereunto Extend & the Law Shall Charge her Then this Obligation to be void & of none Effect or Else to remain in full force & Virtue


Sealed & Delivered
in the p^{re}sence of
Robert Jones

her
Anne  Coffee Seal

mark
his

Thomas  Graves Seal

mark
his

John  arte Seal

mark

At a Court held for Essex County on Tuesday y^e 20th day 9^{br} 1716. The above named Ann Coffey Thomas Graves & John Hart acknow^d this their bond w^{ch} is ordered to be recorded & is recorded

Test Tho Rerman CCu^r

Grace Gardner Griffin. *Writings on American History, 1931, Washington, 1936*

"A Bibliography of Books and Articles on United States and Canadian History Published during the Year 1936, with some Memoranda on either Portions of America"

In this work, L.H. Coffey's book is also mentioned (p. 201)

- WRITINGS ON AMERICAN HISTORY, 1931 201
- BUNKER. Bunker, Paul D. The Bunkers of New Hampshire; being copies of all records contained in the federal censuses of 1790-1850 inclusive which refer to members of the Bunker family, taken from the original records of the Census bureau, Washington, D. C. Washington, D. C. 25 leaves. illus. [2311
Mimeographed.
- CALDWELL. [Escott, Annie Caldwell, and others.] The Caldwells and collateral branches in France, Scotland, Ireland and America. Washington, D. C. 90 p. illus. [2312
"Compiled by Annie Caldwell Escott, Gertrude Caldwell Carter, Belle Caldwell Culbertson."—Foreword.
- CHANDLER. Moriarty, G. Andrews. Ancestry of William Chandler of Roxbury, Mass. NEW ENG. HIST. AND GENEAL. REG., LXXXV, 133-145. [2313
- CHAPMAN. Chapman, Emilas Ravaud. Chapman genealogy, being the descendants [sic.] of John Chapman, the first settler, of Stonington, Conn., who married Sarah Brown, down ten generations from 1610-1931. Compiled and published by Emilas Ravaud Chapman. Akron, O. 19 numbered leaves. illus. [2314
- CHASE. Seaver, Jesse Montgomery. Chase family records. Phila.: American historical-genealogical society [1929]. 84 p. [2315
- CHIPMAN. Rev. John Chipman's will [d. 1775] and his gravestone at Beverly, Mass. MAYFL. DESC., XXIX, 145-153. [2316
- CLARKE. Collins, V. Lansing. Clarke and other families of Princeton. N. J. HIST. SOC. PROC., n. s. XVI, 463-474. [2317
- Moriarty, G. Andrews. Early Block Island families. IV. The Clarke family. NEW ENG. HIST. AND GENEAL. REG., LXXXV, 417-423. [2318
Cont. from v. LXXXIII, 1929.
- COCKE. Cocke, William Ronald, jr. The founding of a Virginia family [Cocke]. Richmond, Va.: Southern stamp and stationery co. [7] p. [2319
- Southall, James P. C. Concerning the origin of the Cockes of Henrico. WM. AND MARY QUAR., 2d ser., XI, 228-234. [2320
- CODDINGTON. Coddington, Herbert G. Coddington records. Syracuse, N. Y., 1920-30. 2 v. [2321
This pamphlet is supplementary to one published in 1907 under the title of "The Coddington family."
CONTENTS.—Descendants of Isaac, Reuben and Uziah Coddington of Woodbridge, New Jersey. Descendants of William and Benjamin Coddington of Maryland.
- COFFEY. Coffey, Laurence H. Thomas Coffey and his descendants, with a brief sketch of the life of Thomas Coffey, a pioneer in North Carolina from Virginia, and of Reuben Coffey, a pioneer in Indiana from North Carolina, and of others. Chattanooga: N. Sanders. 102 p. ports. [2322
- COLBY. Colby college, Waterville, Me. The Colby family, something of its history in Europe and America, compiled and published by a college that was saved by one of its members. Waterville, Me.: Colby college. 24 p. ports. [2323

Thomas Powell's Will, 1701

I also requested a copy of Thomas Powell's will, who was supposed to be Ann Powell's father as was stated in Jack's first letter. The Virginia State Library sent me a photocopy of it (p104) and effectively "Anne Goffe" (Goffey) is listed in it as Thomas Powell's (married) daughter. Edward Goffey ("Coffe") appears in it as a witness. Notice his same mark as in his will of 1716. I got a transcript of Thomas Powell's will (p105) from Mrs. Abby Dyer DeFrees. The annotations have been made by Mrs. Ransom Griffin (Abby Dorothy Dyer Griffin) author of the transcript, and signify:

- "Thomas Powell" (in right margin): was forgotten in the typed text (two sons)
- "hand mark recd (recorded?) from her father": father of Ann Powell (Thomas Powell)
- "My g g g g g grandfather": great-great-great ...

This will proves that Ann "Coffey" is in reality Ann Powell, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Place) Powell. Consequently we may add "Powell" to "ANN" on table 1 of page 1 of the book.

As the copies of the wills were protected by copyright (see "Notice" on p98), I requested the permission for publishing. By their letter of May 23, 1983 the permission to reproduce them was granted by the Virginia State Library, since "the documents are public records, and it is not necessary to obtain permission to reproduce them".

The only thing I had to do was to indicate that the originals are in the custody of the clerk of the circuit court for Essex.

In the Name of God Amen I Thomas Towell of the Parish of Kings Borne in the County of Devon and City of Exeter being very sick of body and weary of soul do hereby testify that I have made and ordain that to be my last Will & Testament in manner and form following First I recommend my Soul into the hands of Almighty God that Goodly Spirit of His most merciful Father the Father of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ to receive full possession of all my Soul and a joyful Reception at the last day and my body to be decently and Christianly buried at the Discretion of some Friends after named; as for & worldly goods that God hath lent me I will & bequeath them all as followeth

Item I Give my Will that my Land be divided into three equal parts and that my two Sons John & Thomas shall have each of them one third part of my said Land and that my wife Mary Doe during her natural life possess the other third part of the said Land and furthermore after the Death of my said wife of the Life hereafter the third of my said Land be divided on my former Will and in

Sept. 29
Dund M Coffe
marka
for
Jacobi & Miller
marka

Printed by the author of the "Whisker problem" in Essex -
 Truly Yours &c Wm. Bay of Abbeville 1701

[illegible]

Copy of the Will of Thomas Powell (transcript by Abby Dyer Griffin)

Copy of the Will of Thomas Powell.
Deed and Will Record Book #10 p. 75
Essex, Va.

8A

In the name of God Amen I Thomas Powell of the Parish of Cittingburg in the county of Essex and colo. of Va. being very sick and perfect memory blessed and praised be Almighty God for the same doth make and ordaine this to be my last Will and Testament in manner and forme following. First I commend my soule into the hands of Almighty God that gave it hoping by the meritorious death and passing of our blessed Lord and Savior Jesus Christ to receive full remission of my sins and a Joyfull Ressurrection att the last day and my body be decently & christianly buryd at the discretion of my Exects. hereafter named and as for ye worldly goods that God has lent me I Will and Bequeath them as followeth. Imprimis. It is my Will that my land be divided into three equal parts and that my two sons Place Powell and Thomas Powell have each of them one third part of the land and forthwith after the departure of my said wife out of this life the said third part of my land descend on my sonne William Powell. And it is my Will that my land Bequeathed as aforesaid to my sons Place Powell and Thomas Powell descend after theri or either of their decease upon the heirs of their body lawfully begotten & for want of heirs that then it descend upon the next of my name and lineage and soe from Heirs to heirs till both my name and Lineage be extant. Item: I give unto my son William Powell halfe my female cattle and all their male increase and my Will is that the male goe to those persons that hath the education of my son William Powell until he shall come of the age of twenty one years and further- Item: I give unto my daughter Frances Powell two cows called Rose and Nanne with their increase. -Item: I give unto my sonne Honnor Powell and my daughter Elizabeth Salmon & my daughter Ann Coffee each of them one shilling and as for the rest of my estate and the other half of my cattle I Will and Bequeath it to my loving wife Mary Powell as long as she remains a widow or decease out of this mortal life and then it shall be equally divided between Place Powell, Thomas Powell, Elizabeth Salmon and Anne Coffee. Alsoe it is my Will that my two sons Place Powell and my son-in-law John Salmon be Executors of this my last Will and Testament hereby nullifying & making void all former Wills by me at any time. Signed Sealed or published as witness whereof I have hereunto sett my hand and seale 2nd day of March Anno Dono 1700.

His mark
Thomas X Powell (Seale)

Signed Sealed and Published in
the presence of us.

Teste:
Edward Coffee
Sarah Miller

Proved by oaths of the Witnesses in Essex
County Court ye 10th day of April 1701 and
truly recorded-----

Teste: Frances Merriweather Cl. Cur.

my grand father

Jack Coffey
Box 1481
Lumberton MS
USA 38358

Dear Cousin A Coffey: (I don't know your given name) 30 March 81

I was glad to get your letter and hardly know how to answer your question about Mrs Ransom (Abby) Griffin or ~~her~~ brother. I am sending you a reproduction of the ~~only~~ letter I have from her. I looked up in Dunn & Bradstreet 1973 and find the only entry that could be similar to her company is "Griffin - Shaab Wholesale", lumber & ~~and~~ building materials.

I am also enclosing a note to Joel Coffey dated 1811 and witnessed by Israel Boon (see back of the photostat). I keep the original of this note in a clothes basket that belonged to Anna Boon Coffey. I keep this basket next to my chair & a telephone usually rests on it. I thought you might be interested in this.

I am glad that you are planning to publish my dad's book and I think the indexing of names will be very helpful (I have heard, since I started this letter that president Reagan has been shot) so please excuse the many mistakes. I hereby authorize you to publish such a book provided you send me a copy of it.

Sincerely yours,

Jack Coffey

Jack W. Coffey, March 30, 1981

An example of one of the very interesting letters, I received from Jack. In this one he gave me the authorisation to publish his father's book.

Jack Coffey Box 1481
Lumberton, NC U.S.A. 28358

30 March 81

Dear Cousin A. Cuffez : (I don't know your given name)

I was glad to get your letter and hardly know how to answer your question about Mrs. Ransom (Abby) Griffin or her brother. I Am sending you a reproduction of the only letter (p164) I have from her. I looked up in Dunn & Bradstreet 1973 and find the only entry that could be similar to her company is

"Griffin-Shrab Wholesale", lumber & building materials.

I am also enclosing a note to Joel Coffey dated 1811 (p142) and witnessed by Israel Boon(e) (see back of the photostat). I keep the original of this note in a clothes basket (see below and p94) that belonged to Anna Boon(e) Coffey. I keep this basket next to my chair & a telephone usually rests on it. I thought you might be interested in this.

I am glad that you are planning to publish my dads book and I think the indexing of names will be very helpful (I have heard since I started this letter that president Reagan has been shot, so please excuse the many mistakes). I hereby authorize you to publish provided you send me a copy of it.

Sincerely yours,
Jack W. Coffey



Dr. Coffey's Rites Held



DR. COFFEY

WAXHAW — Funeral services for Dr. L. H. Coffey, physician here since 1933, who died Sunday, were conducted from the home here yesterday. The service was in charge of the Rev. William F. Preslar and he was assisted by the Rev. Mr. Wylie of Waxhaw. Burial was in the Coffey family burial ground near Collettsville.

Dr. Coffey was the son of Henry C. and Saphronie T. Coffey. He was educated at Hibriten Academy near Lenoir, at the Medical College of Virginia at Richmond, Va., graduating in the class of 1906. His first wife was Florence Powell of Caldwell County whom he married in 1906 and his second wife was Adah Mae Costner of Lincolnton whom he married in 1909 and who survives him.

Dr. Coffey began the practice of medicine at Collettsville. Afterward they moved to Lenoir where he became the first County physician and quarantine officer. During the First World War he was an examiner for the board of Caldwell County. In 1932 he published a complete genealogy of the Coffey family since the early days of the country. He moved here in 1933 and has practiced here since.

Surviving him are his widow, Mrs. Adah Mae Coffey; one brother, C. D. Coffey of North Wilkesboro; one daughter, Mrs. A. S. King of Orlando, Fla.; two sons, Capt. Jack W. Coffey of the U. S. Army, now stationed at Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, and William H. Coffey of Charlotte, two granddaughters and one grandson.

Lenoir News-Topic
1944

News-Topic
1944

THE NEWSPAPER SINCE 18

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1944

FUNERAL SERVICES TODAY AT WAXHAW FOR DR. COFFEY

Caldwell Native Died
Sunday In Lincolnton
Hospital; To Be Buried
This Afternoon At Coffey Cemetery.

Dr. Lawrence H. Coffey, 69, formerly of Caldwell County, died Sunday afternoon in a Lincolnton hospital after suffering a stroke Saturday at his summer home at Blowing Rock.

Funeral services will be held today at 1:30 at Waxhaw, conducted by Rev. Willard Preslar. Burial will be at the Coffey family cemetery near Collettsville.

It was announced that the casket would be opened at the cemetery.

Dr. Coffey was born in the Coffey's Creek section of Caldwell County on December 23, 1875, a son of the late Henry C. and Saphronia Coffey.

He was an examining physician for Caldwell County during World War 1. He practiced medicine in Caldwell County for several years and later located in Waxhaw, near Charlotte.

The deceased donated the land for the First Advent Christian Church of Lenoir and was a charter member and leader in that denomination here.

Dr. Coffey was in apparent good health last week when he went to his cottage at the Advent Christian campground near Blowing Rock. He suffered a stroke Saturday night and was carried to a Lincolnton hospital, but he did not recover.

The deceased is survived by his wife, the former Miss Adah Mae Costner, one daughter, Mrs. Archie King, Orlando, Fla.; two sons, Capt. Jack W. Coffey, U. S. Army, Ft. Sam Houston, Texas, and William H. Coffey, Charlotte, N. C.; two granddaughters and one grandson.

Complementary information on the author

Almost every letter received from Jack raised other questions. I wished to know more about the author: e.g. a sample of his handwriting; how many books were printed, etc.

He sent me the obituary notices from of his father in the newspapers. L.H. Coffey passed away on September 3, 1944. He died of a stroke at the age of 69, on the way to his cabin on Grandfather Mountain, NC. I also received a page of handwritten genealogical notes of his father (p111). On the same page I also put a faint copy of L.H. Coffey's initials and signature, which I received with Jack's letter dated May 27, 1980.

Laurence H. Coffey was "generous and kind, a good father and husband. He was conservative in politics ..." (letter of February 7, 1980). In that same letter Jack also wrote that he was proud of his father, "he was quite active and well-known in religious circles as were some of my forefathers ... He was a lay leader in the Advent Christians (2nd) Day Denomination ...".

L.H. Coffey suffered a lot from the 1929 Depression. He had much invested in real estate and had to borrow money from his brother Charlie Donald Coffey for the family to live on. This Charlie Donald was one of the first aviators in North Carolina and died in an airplane crash near Wilkesboro.

His first marriage was not a success. He divorced from Florence E. Powell and remarried Adah M. Costner (her picture on p120). A picture of his daughter from his first marriage, Mrs. Archie King (Bessie Boone Coffey) can be found on p121 (see also the genealogical table 37 in his book on p56).

As to the number of copies printed, Jack believes there were three hundred of them, and a lot were sent to libraries. It is a beautiful legacy to his descendants ...

Original paper clipping concernig McCaleb Coffey (1881?)

Found by L.H. Coffey in Henry C.'s family Bible. Reproduced in his work on pp. 95-96. On verso an advertisement for Coffey's Hotel by T.J. Coffey, Boone, NC.

LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.

McCALEB COFFEY.

The movement of settlers from Virginia to North Carolina, begun one hundred and forty years ago, and somewhat checked by the Revolution, was continued after the Colonies became a nation, and a State Government was assured to us. So in the last quarter of the last century, following the ancestors of the McDowell's Lenoir's and Davenports, Thomas Coffey came from the old dominion, a widower, and settled on the Yadkin River, near the present site of Patterson. He soon married, as his second wife, Miss Sarah Fields, and after the birth of a portion of his children, built the house now occupied by Hon. J. C. Harper. Here McCaleb Coffey, his youngest child, was born August 22, A. D. 1803.

Before him were William, the (father of Gilliam, Welborn, Daniel and Calvin Coffey, and Celia Curtis, now or late of this county,) Reuben, Martha, (wife of Rev. James Dowell,) Lewis and Larkin, who migrated to the West about 50 years ago, Elijah, who went farther South about the same time, and Sarah, who married Samuel Stewart, of Burke county, North Carolina.

McCaleb—soon after his majority, on February 5th, A. D. 1828, married Miss Elizabeth Collett, a sister of John Collett, Esq., of Burke, and Abraham Collett, of Cherokee county, and settled in what was then known as the upper dark hollow of the Yadkin River, where he kindled the cheerful light of a home since widely known, as well for the thrift and hospitality of its inmates, as for the noble brood of sons and daughters reared and trained under its shelter. Here sixteen children were born to him, of whom nine survive, four sons—T. J. and W. C. Coffey, of Boone, Charles L. Coffey, of Lower Creek and Henry C. Coffey, of Mulberry, and five daughters, Mrs. J. J. Steele, Mrs. David Farthing, Mrs. Thomas Coffey, and Misses Martha and Jane Coffey, who with their mother, yet remain at the old homestead, besides these, seventeen grand

children and three great-grand-children survive him.

Without seeking to praise the living it is but justice to the dead to say that children, so taught by precept or example as these have been, are the best gifts a citizen can bestow upon the State. To their prudence, energy and uprightness their several counties owe much, and their immediate neighborhoods very much of their prosperity and reputation.

McCaleb Coffey was one of the last and best specimens of an almost extinct class of men. He was hunter, pioneer and backwoods farmer. Never long absent from the place where he first laid his hearthstone, commencing life with scanty means, he was able, by steady work and just dealing, to erect a sightly and commodious mansion, to raise a large family and equip them for active life, and to accumulate a sufficient fortune for the support of his old age.

While never seeking public position he was once induced by the united voices of his fellow citizens to act as Chairman of the first Board of our County Commissioners, and made a faithful and pains taking officer.

He died February 17, 1881, at his home, above Patterson, and was buried February 19th at Harper's Chapel, within sight of the roof-tree under which he was born.

Without ambition, save to live uprightly and do what he found to be his duties at home, of rare prudence in speech and action, never busied in the affairs of others, inflexibly just, yet not uncharitable, this plain farmer's long life was so useful, clean and pure, that as he was followed to his grave by three generations of his descendants and a large concourse of his neighbors, after more than three-fourths of a century spent under the shadow of the same hills that towered over his birth place there was not one in all the throng who pressed near the coffin for a handshake at the well known gray head but who could say, "a good man is gone."

What learning, what genius, what rank can assure to any of us a brighter or a more enduring memorial?

C. A. C.

The undersigned (late of Salisbury,) has taken charge of the CHARLOTTE HOTEL, and has had the whole building renovated throughout. Having had long experience in the Hotel business, he thinks he can give satisfaction to patrons. An Omnibus belonging to the House will be at the trains on their arrival and departure.

M. SCHLOSS.

Purcell House,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Recently thoroughly overhauled and renovated. FIRST-CLASS in every respect. Location desirable, being situated near all business houses—Post-office, Custom House, City Hall and Court House.
Rates..... \$2 and \$2.50 per day.
Our Motto is TO PLEASE.
de 11 HOWELL COBB, Proprietor.

Jefferson Hotel
Jefferson, Ashe Co. N. C.
FRANK HARDIN, Proprietor.
This well known hotel still retains its reputation as first-class. Everything is now in the best order and the proprietor is prepared to entertain his friends and the travelling public in a most comfortable manner. Don't fail to stop at this house when you come to Jefferson. Terms are moderate. Refer to the traveling public generally.

Bryan's Hotel,
BOONE N. C.
This house still maintains its reputation as a first-class hotel. The proprietor most respectfully returns thanks to his friends and the public generally for past favors, and will assure them that he will continue to merit their patronage by serving up the very best the market affords. A trial is all I ask.
W. L. BRYAN, Proprietor.

Yarbrough House,
RALEIGH, N. C.
G. W. BLACKNALL, Proprietor.
Owing to the scarcity of money board has been reduced to \$2, \$2.50, and \$3 per day, according to rooms occupied. Special arrangements by the week.

Boydson House,
SALISBURY, C. S. BROWN, Proprietor.
Having leased this house for a term of years, I would be pleased to have my friends call and see me. It will be kept as a first class hotel in every respect.
Board—Two Dollars per day.

Street's National Hotel,
RALEIGH, N. C.
B. R. STREET & SON, Owners and Proprietors.

Gaston House,
NEW-BERNE, N. C.
S. R. STREET & SON, Proprietors.
The undersigned having purchased the National Hotel property at Raleigh, opened March 15th, 1879, that well-known House to the public under their management. They refer to their past management of the Gaston House as a guarantee that the traveling public will find the National, in their hands, up to the standard of a first-class hotel. The senior, Mr. Samuel R. Street, will remain in charge of the Gaston House. The Junior, Mr. Wm. J. Street, will conduct the National Hotel. S. R. STREET & SON.

Central Hotel,
HICKORY, R. O. NEVELL, Proprietor.
The tables are supplied with the best the market affords. Servants polite and attentive.

Coffey's Hotel,
Maine street, BOONE.
T. J. COFFEY & BRO., Proprietors.
This first-class house has recently been refurnished with new and elegant furniture, besides the rooms are all convenient and comfortable. The fare cannot be surpassed in the State. Attentive and polite servants always in attendance. Good stables and hostlers. Give us a call when you are in Boone.
Rates very moderate.

The Pioneer Library,
LENOIR, N. C.
A circulating Library of standard miscellaneous books. Rich stores of useful knowledge and entertaining reading within the reach of all.
Terms of Membership: Life members, \$25; for one year, \$2; six months, \$1.

Dr. Laurence Coffey handwritten notes

Father of
John Coffey, father of Thomas & grandfather of
Smith & William Coffey,

Came from Ireland to Liverpool to Essex Co Va - ca 1690

Thomas b mar 7 1742 Essex Co Va d 1825 25 y old
mother was Jane Apper
bur. Hill Hill Cem. - 1/2 mi E
1 M Elizabeth Smith 1762 moved to Harper's Chapel 1/2 mi W
both buried place on home place
(Petersburg, N.C.)

2 M Sarah Fields ca 1775 moved to Walker Co N.C. by 1780

Yadkin Grove Baptist Church built on Thomas Coffey plantation
Later divided into many small farms some of which were in
newly formed Caldwell Co. formed 1841

1. Detay, eldest child, to David Allen To Owen Co Ind ca 1825
2. John to Hannah Wilson
3. Thomas M Nancy Penbley settled 2 mi above Patterson
4. James d. 1840 near old homestead bur Hill Hill.
5. M. Hester Ferguson at son Marvel's home
6. Pally M a relative bur Hill Hill ca 1840 W in Coffey
- Smith to Hannah Boone both b. 3 mi E of Lincolnton
family farms now Co. Home Farm
(Walker Co)
- 7 Martha to James Howell - To Ind.
- 8 William to Anne Boone
9. Ruben to Pally Howell - b. Sept 15 1785 1832 to Ind
10. Elyah to Pally Hall To Ind ca 1833
11. Sallie to John Stewart settled near Catlettsville (buried in R.I. Moore)
12. Lewis to - To Ind & there
13. Larkin to 2-18-1800 1833 to Owen Co Ind
- d 1-12-1881 Ind
14. M.C. Caleb to 8-22-1803
- M Feb 25 1828 to March 8 1809 & July 7 1887
- d 2-17-1881 bur Harper Chap

Initials (1934)

LHC

Signature (1934)

Respectfully LHC Coffey

Benjamin Coffey in the The Heritage of Wilkes County, NC, 1982

Article sent by Mrs. Throneburg regarding Colonel Benjamin Coffey (letter September 18, 1985). Also other Coffey information (partly).

The children in this family loved music. They spent their time after evening meals making music. Martin Dewitt was a singing teacher.

John Clayton Coffey, son of Dewitt and Mary, was born 15 November, 1911, in Lawrence County, Alabama. He began school in a one-room cabin. He remembers this one room well because there were so many wasps the children were afraid they would get stung.

During the Depression John Clayton worked as a farm laborer for fifty cents a day and sometimes would only receive one gallon of molasses for a day's labor. In 1932 he began dating Mary Elizabeth Cornelius, born 18 April, 1917, the daughter of John Rowland Cornelius and Susie Elizabeth Cornum of Decatur, Ala. On 10 February, 1934, John and Mary were married.

By this time John had a job and Mary was also working. This seemed to be a happy beginning, but Mary became ill with typhoid fever and almost died. She recovered, and John took a course in ship building and worked for Ingalls Ship Yard where he worked during World War II. After the war he started his business of Home Building in which he was successful.

In 1962 John Clayton's health began to fail, and he was advised to leave the climate of Alabama. He moved to Dallas, Texas where he now lives and has as his hobby the building of grandfather clocks.

John and Mary had two sons: (1) Clayton Douglas, born 12 November, 1939, died with cancer May 27, 1978 and is buried in Decatur, Ala. He married 29 April, 1960, Marjorie Waters. (2) David Anthony, born 1 December, 1946, married Nobuko (Judy) Kobayashi, born 16 April, 1940, in Manchuria (Japan) China.

Sources: Family Bible, Family Memories, Personal knowledge, Census.

— Mary E. Cornelius Coffey

BENJAMIN COFFEY

463

Benjamin Coffey was born in 1747 in Spotsylvania County, Virginia. He was a resident of Wilkes County, North Carolina for nearly thirty years. Benjamin's parents were Jane Graves and John Coffey. John died in Albemarle County, Virginia before March 1775, after his death Jane lived near her children in Wilkes County. Benjamin's grandparents were Ann Powell and Edward Coffey of Essex County, Virginia. Edward died in 1716 and Ann died in 1726.

Benjamin first served the Revolutionary cause for five months from Burke County in 1776. He volunteered and was sent to the frontier, scouting and helping to build Crider's Fort because of "mischief being done by the Cherokee Indians." He married Polly Hayes and moved over to Wilkes County where in 1780 he volunteered again. Benjamin was at the Battle of Kings Mountain as were several of his kinfolk. He did not actually do any fighting in this battle. As a result of losing his horse the evening before, he had to join the foot soldiers, the fighting was all over by the time

the foot soldiers got there. He was sent to guard the prisoners on the march to Moravian Town, whereby he developed "pains in his ankles." He was furloughed home for the duration of the war.

Benjamin Coffey with his family moved to Hawkins County, Tennessee and bought two hundred acres of land on the north side of Clinch Mountain on Big War Creek on March 24, 1809.

In September 1833, when Benjamin gave his declaration for a pension, he was eighty-six years old and so old and infirm for the last four of five years that he had not been able to attend the Baptist Church where he was a member. He died January 4, 1834 in Hawkins County, Tennessee.

While still living in Wilkes County, Benjamin and Polly's son, John Coffey (Oct. 15, 1776 — Mar. 15, 1845) married March 1, 1804 to Elizabeth Rucker (Jan. 6, 1787 — Mar. 22, 1855); she was the daughter of Sarah Roberts and Colby Rucker. Elizabeth and John were living in Grainger County in 1810, he served in the War of 1812 from Tennessee. The list of their children is not complete: Ausburn (Jan. 14, 1805 — Dec. 31, 1876) (married Matilda Dalton); Benjamin (Feb. 8, 1808 — May 8, 1867) (married Nancy Hayes); Elizabeth (married George Hayes); Nancy unmarried; John Jackson (Jan. 12, 1812 — Oct. 15, 1877) (married Alicia Nash); Margaret (married Isaac Bullen); William born Oct. 31, 1828 (married Ellen Nash); Catherine born Aug. 10, 1834; Sarah Lucinda (married William Coffey, a first double cousin) and Jesse.

Elizabeth and John's oldest son, Ausbon (family spelling), was a blacksmith. After the Civil War, when his brothers, Benjamin and John, and some of their children moved to Rockcastle County, Kentucky, Ausbon and Matilda loaded their wagon, tied the old cow and hound dog to it and moved also. The trip took about a week, two weeks later the old hound dog was waiting at the door to the blacksmith shop in Thorn Hill. Ausbon and Matilda did not stay in Wildie, they returned to Tennessee. Ausbon is buried in the Rucker Family Cemetery northeast of Thorn Hill on the road to Coffey's Chapel Cemetery.

Benjamin didn't live long after moving to Kentucky, he and Nancy (Hayes) are buried in the Maret Cemetery near Wildie. Through their son, Ransome, there are seven generations of Coffeys buried in the Maret Cemetery.

Nancy and Benjamin had nine sons: John; William; Richardson (married Serene Coffey); Ransome (married Delphia Cox and Mary Jane Coffey Wolfe); Calvin; Calton (married Martha Campbell); Perry; Marvel (married Abigail Jordan); Ausbon (married Nancy Ann Phillips Barnett on Feb. 20, 1869); and one daughter, Elizabeth (married Caswell Coffey). At least six of their sons served the Confederate States of America: Richardson, Calvin, Calton, Marvel, Perry, and Ausbon. Ausbon was only seventeen when he joined after becoming angry over federal troops destroying their spring beet crop. Calvin, Perry, and Richardson died before the end of the war. Their cousins, William W. and Simeon, also died as results of wounds received in battle. After his twin, Calvin, died,

Calton was wounded and deserted. Marvel was there when Calton was told to walk slowly and get his leg wound seen about. Marvel said that was the last the family heard of Calton until he was living in Oklahoma nearly forty years later, via Missouri, Arkansas, and Texas. Ransome and his cousins that were living in Kentucky when the war began fought on the Union side.

Ausbon's wife, Nancy, (part Cherokee Indian, passed as Black Dutch) was born in Laurel County, Kentucky. She moved to Missouri with her first husband, who died there. She walked back to Wildie with her small son, Andrew J. Barnett. Nancy and Ausbon's oldest son, William Ransome Shadrick Coffey (Rance) (Dec. 20, 1869 — Dec. 20, 1932) on May 3, 1889 married Lou Mina Jane Clark (May 24, 1869 — May 1, 1939). Their youngest son, Thomas Calvin (Tom) (Dec. 8, 1877 — Feb. 14, 1962) on April 18, 1901 married Mary McGuire. Mary was a cousin to the Mary McGuire that was Andrew Barnett's first wife; Joan Shouse was Andrew's second wife.

In September 1903, Lou Mina and Rance with their six surviving children moved to Red Fork, Indian Territory. Tom helped them to cross the mountain by horse back to board a train in Wildie. Mary and Tom also moved to Oklahoma in 1904 and lived for twenty years, where most of their ten children were born. Gracy, Arch, Luther, Athel, Lawrence, and Rosie Mae lived to be adults. Their return trip to Kentucky began Oct. 1923 by wagon took six months. They worked and camped out along the way, arriving in Wildie in April 1924.

Lou Mina and Rance had twelve children: McClellan; Wallace Ausbon; Celia T. (married S.R. Cross); Nancy Ann; Mary Elizabeth (married A.J. Self); Martha Susan (married J.H. Smith); Flora Mae (married H.K. Sorrells); Teddy B. (married A.L. Rose Capehart); Julius Walter (married E. Harris Holland); Richard Leslie; Lena Jane; and William Benjamin (married Lou Ellen Simcox of Kiowa, Oklahoma).

Sources: Census, court house, military and family records, cemetery markers and Bible records.

— Bennie Lou Coffey Loftin

CHESLEY and JANE (CLEVELAND) COFFEY

464

The existence of Chesley Coffey and Jane Cleveland has never been proved by public records, Bible records, or any other standard means of genealogical proof. The only scrap of evidence that hints at their existence was a note left by Eliza (Coffey) Porter during the 1890s. She wrote of her father, Nathan's family:

"Nathan Coffey was the son of Joel Coffey and Martha Step Coffey, was grandson of Chesley and Jane Cleveland Coffey, natives of Virginia. But the grandparents removed to North Carolina in an early day and settled on the Yadkin river where the parents of our subject was born and raised and married . . ."

Mrs. Porter's knowledge of her family's background was good, as evidenced by the

Biography of Colonel Benjamin Coffey

Mrs. Throneburg sent an interesting biography of Colonel Benjamin Coffey that she found in Emmet White, *Revolutionary War Soldiers of Western North Carolina*, Burke County, p. 46. A copy of his application for a Revolutionary War pension can be found in *Thomas Coffey and his Descendants*, p. 91.

COFFEY, BENJAMIN

SUMMARY OF EARLY LIFE

Born in Spotsylvania Co., Va. 1747.

SUMMARY OF MILITARY SERVICE

Benjamin Coffey entered military service in April, 1776 in Rowan Co., (later Burke Co.) N.C. as a volunteer militiaman in Captain Thomas Whitson's Company of Col. Christopher Beekman's Regiment. Other officers were Lt. Col. Charles McDowell and Captain Joseph McDowell. He served in the Cherokee Expedition of 1776 commanded by Brigadier General Griffith Rutherford. After his return from the Cherokee Expedition he assisted in building Fort Crider on Lower Creek in Burke County, now Caldwell County. At this time he was also employed as a scout to keep watch on hostile Indians. He later moved from Burke County to Wilkes Co., N.C. He served in a company commanded by Captain John Barton of Colonel Benjamin Cleveland's Regiment. He served with Captain Barton against the Tories in Wilkes and Burke Counties. Later he was in the Kings Mountain Campaign. During the Kings Mountain Battle, Coffey was with the footmen of Major Benjamin Herndon and did not directly participate in the battle itself (Oct. 7, 1780). After the battle, Coffey assisted in guarding prisoners on their march to the Moravian Towns. About this time he became ill and was furloughed home. This ended his military service (November, 1780).

SUMMARY OF LATER LIFE

After the Revolutionary War, he moved from Wilkes Co., N.C. to Hawkins Co., Tenn.

Coffey applied for Revolutionary War pension in Hawkins Co., Tenn. 1832 at age 86. He was awarded \$40.00 per annum.

Benjamin Coffey died January 4, 1834, Hawkins Co., Tenn.

LAND HOLDINGS AND TRANSACTIONS

Benjamin Coffey entered several pieces of land in Burke County -- mainly on Lower and Smokey Creeks, adjacent to property of John Coffey, James Blair, John Franklin and Cleveland Coffey. Land was later granted to a Benjamin Coffey in the same vicinity, possibly his son.

CENSUS LOCATIONS:

1790 Wilkes Co., N.C. 1st Co.
1800 Wilkes Co., N.C.
1830 Hawkins Co., Tenn.

REFERENCES

U.S. National Archives, Pension Statements, #S1655.
Roster of Soldiers and Patriots Buried in Tennessee
Burke County Entry Book; Nos. 87, 1391, 1392, 1393, 1394,
(1778, 1787).



MISS JENNIE COFFEY, who died Tuesday in her 102nd year, is shown here as she perused the Watauga Democrat last spring. Although she had passed her 101st birthday, she was reading the local newspaper without glasses.

Miss Jennie Coffey, 101 Years Old, Succumbs Tuesday Noon

Miss Jennie Coffey, aged 101 years, Watauga county's oldest citizen and pioneer merchant of Boone, died at her home Tuesday noon, following a long period of failing health.

Funeral services will be conducted from the Boone Methodist Church today (Wednesday) at 3 o'clock. The pastor, Rev. J. T. Shackford will conduct the rites and interment will be in the city cemetery.

Miss Coffey was born in Caldwell county December 5, 1852, and had resided in Watauga for more than seventy-five years. In her early years here, she established a millinery shop, and sold school text books and school supplies, and was in business here longer than any other person.

She was a member of the Methodist Church throughout her adult life and for more than half a century taught an adult Sunday School class. She had retired from active church work, and business activities some years ago, but hadn't suffered critical disability until the last few months.

Miss Coffey was the last survivor of a family of sixteen, which included the late Capt. Thomas Coffey and Mr. W. C. Coffey of Boone.

Survivors include a number of nieces and nephews, among whom are Mrs. Nell Linney and Mrs. Remmel Porter of Boone.

Miss. Jennie Coffey, a Centenarian Coffey

Jack Coffey told me in one of his letters, that his aunt Jennie Coffey died being more than 100 years old. In order to have documentary evidence for my work I requested a certificate of death, which Jack sent me. Only the upper part, containing the genealogical information, is reproduced.

Miss Jennie Coffey (Julia Jane) was a daughter of McCaleb Coffey (= Collett), an aunt of Jack's father, who never married and figures under No. 15 in the genealogical table on page 5 in L.H. Coffey's work.

The *Watauga Democrat*, a local newspaper of Boone, NC, sent me a beautiful article, containing a photo, which was printed on the occasion of her passing away. When her 100th birthday came to date, there was not an article on her at that time.

NORTH CAROLINA STATE BOARD OF HEALTH BUREAU OF VITAL STATISTICS									
CERTIFICATE OF DEATH									
Birth No. 182.....		REGISTRATION DISTRICT NO. 95-60		REGISTRAR'S CERTIFICATE NO. 27		28			
1. PLACE OF DEATH a. COUNTY Watauga			b. TOWNSHIP		c. LENGTH OF STAY (in this place) 75 Yrs.				
d. CITY OR TOWN Boone, N. C.			Is Place of Death Within City Limits? YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>		2. USUAL RESIDENCE (Where deceased lived. If institution: residence before admission) a. STATE N. C.			b. COUNTY Watauga	
e. FULL NAME OF HOSPITAL OR INSTITUTION 223 East Main Street			Is Place of Residence Within City Limits? YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/>		c. CITY OR TOWN Boone, N. C.				
d. STREET ADDRESS or R. F. D. NO. 223 East Main Street									
3. NAME OF DECEASED a. (First) Jennie			b. (Middle) (NMN)		c. (Last) Coffey		4. DATE OF DEATH (Month) (Day) (Year) Aug. 3, 1954		
5. SEX Female	6. COLOR OR RACE White	7. MARRIED, NEVER MARRIED, WIDOWED, DIVORCED (Specify) Never Married		8. DATE OF BIRTH Dec. 5, 1852		9. AGE (In years last birthday) 101		IF UNDER 1 YEAR Months 7	IF UNDER 24 HRS. Days 8
10a. USUAL OCCUPATION (Give kind of work done during most of working life even if retired) Milliner (Ret)		10b. KIND OF BUSINESS OR INDUSTRY Retail Millinery		11. BIRTHPLACE (State or foreign country) Caldwell County, N. C.			12. CITIZEN OF WHAT COUNTRY? USA		
13. FATHER'S NAME McCaleb Coffey					14. MOTHER'S MAIDEN NAME Elizabeth Collett				
15. WAS DECEASED EVER IN U.S. ARMED FORCES? (Yes, no, or unknown) No		16. SOCIAL SECURITY NO. None		17. INFORMANT'S NAME AND ADDRESS Mrs. Nelle C. Linney, Booner, N. C.					

Margaret R. Carter, October 5, 1984

L.H. Coffey's mother Sephronia Tate Coffey was born on October 20, 1841, in Caldwell County. She married January 28, 1864, and died November 23, 1928. This wonderful picture (received copy in black and white) was probably taken on her wedding day. Letter of Margaret H. Carter, October 5, 1984:

(...) Aunt Saphrona Coffey, mother of Dr. Lawrence Coffey. She use to tell me that her father Daniel Coffey use to call her: "his short necked Boone". Note her pretty features and firm set mouth.



Family Pictures

The importance of family pictures cannot enough be stressed. A beautiful work regarding the significance of photographs is written by Susan Sontag, *On Photography*, first published in 1977 (Penguin Books).

After the event has ended, the picture will still exist, conferring on the event a kind of immortality (and importance) it would never otherwise have enjoyed. (p. 11)

(...) photographs fill in blanks in our mental pictures of the present and the past ... (p. 23)

Photographs show people being so irrefutably there and in a specific age in their lives; ... (p. 70)

Photographs turn the past into an object of tender regard, ... (p. 71)

Photography is acquisition in several forms. In its simplest form, we have in a photograph surrogate possession of a cherished person or thing, a possession which gives photographs some of the character of unique objects. (p. 155)

In her "Brief Anthology of Quotations" is listed a special one from Elizabeth Barrett, the famous poet, who later married Robert Browning:

I long to have such a memorial of every being dear to me in the world. It is not merely the likeness which is precious in such cases -but the association and the sense of nearness involved in the thing ... the fact of *the very shadow of the person* lying there fixed forever! It is the very sanctification of portraits I think -and it is not at all monstrous in me to say, what my brothers cry out against so vehemently, that I would rather have such a memorial of one dearly loved, than the noblest artist's work ever produced.

-Elizabeth Barrett (1843, letter to Mary Russell Mitford) (p. 183)

Jack W. Coffey and Family - letter May 14, 1965

Jack W. Coffey and wife Ruth Guion at Jacksonville in 1943. Also a picture of their daughter Amanda (1975). Original colour photos.



Henry Clay Coffey and wife
Sephronia Tate Coffey with
their son Charles Donald (1871?)
(photos sent by Jack W. Coffey)



(below)

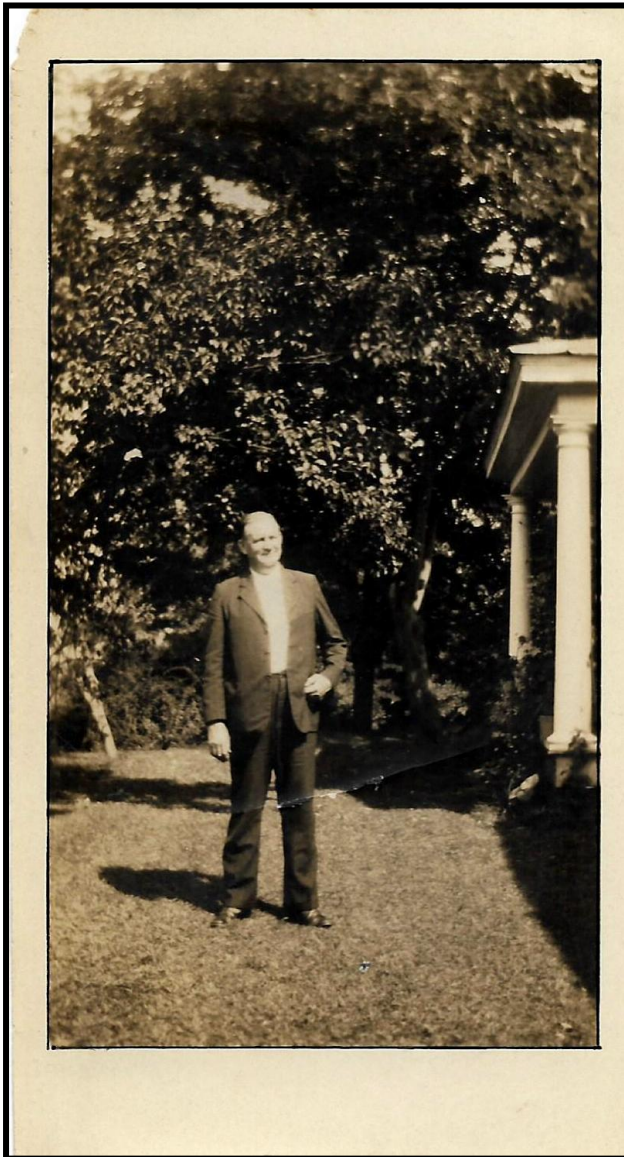
Sephronia Tate Coffey with her
great-grandson Charles Donald
Coffey (picture taken before 1928).

On the back of the picture:

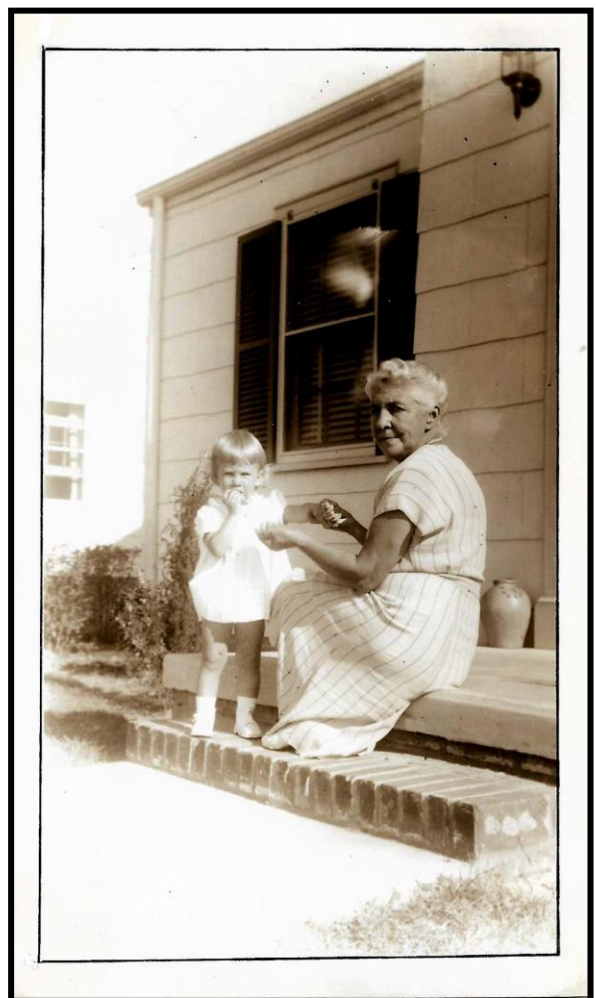
*"You remember this was taken last
summer when we were there. Hope you
are feeling good this days.*

Lura Finley Coffey (table p. 73)





Dr. Laurence H. Coffey
Lenoir (1933)



Adah Mae (Costner) Coffey
(L.H Coffey's second wife) with
granddaughter Amanda Coffey
(July 1947)

Portrait of Mrs. Archie King (Bessie Boone Coffey)

Mrs. Margaret Carter sent a newspaper clipping (no date), showing Mrs. Archie King (Bessie Boone Coffey) accompanied with her daughter Beuel Aress King (Mrs. Helm or Helem). Bessie Boone, probably born in 1902, was a daughter from the first marriage of Laurence Coffey to Florence Powell.

According to Mrs. Margaret Carter, Bessie Boone Coffey died in Orlando, Florida, shortly before 1978 (p312).



Distinguished Visitor

Mrs. Thomas Edward Merritt, Memphis, Tenn., president general of Colonial Dames of the 17th Century, was the guest of honor at a coffee Friday at the home of Mrs. H. William Helem.

Left to right are Mrs. Merritt, Mrs., Archie King, assisting hostess, and Mrs. Helem.

Other hostesses were the Mmes. W. W. Weaver, R. M. Stokes and W. Dodd Daniel.' [Star Photo by Charles Foley]

F.S. Crosswhite. *Was Edward Coffey a Wild Goose or an Old-line Virginian?*. 1988, 13 p. (see "Foreword", p7)

The author in this essay questions the supposed arrival of Edward Coffey in Virginia about 1690 as stated by L.H. Coffey in his book *Thomas Coffey and his Descendants*. If this was true, then Edward could be considered as a "Wild Goose" (see introduction below). He rather thinks of Edward Coffey being a "Wild Goose" in the general meaning ("today the term is used for practically any ancestor who fled from Ireland at any date", p. 11). He also discusses the 1699-1700 document in which Edward "Coffe" appears as a servant of Moseley. In this article he treats in detail the strange M-like mark which figures on the 1716 will of Edward. He had a vested interest in the plantation "Moseley's Quarter"

The complete essay is reproduced in the CCC leaflets of September and December 1990. I only copied the introduction (p. 2), bottom paragraph (pp. 2-3) and a paragraph of page 5.

The book *Irish Families* by Edward MacLysaght (Dublin: Hodges Figgis and Co., 1957) makes frequent mention of 'The Wild Geese.' A recent article in the magazine *Town and Country* (March, 1988) tells how the Wild Geese were the thousands of Ireland's nobility who fled Overseas as a result of the treaty of Limerick in 1691. Their lands were confiscated by the Crown when William was king. The 'Wild Geese' are of interest to Coffey senealogists because it has been speculated that Edward Coffey came to Virginia about 1690 as a result of the 'Williamite Confiscation' in Ireland (see *James B. Coffey, Volume II* by Marvin Coffey, pg. 17). This would be tantamount to calling him a Wild Goose.

Lawrence H. Coffey in his book *Thomas Coffey and his Descendants* (published 1931) states that he put the best material together to suggest that Edward came to Virginia about 1690 from Liverpool, England, having originated in Ireland. This statement seems to be the original basis for those who claim that Edward immigrated to Virginia from across the ocean rather than having been born in America. However, Lawrence did not even know Edward's name, merely identifying him as the father of John and the other Coffey children of Essex County. Lawrence probably obtained the round date 1690 by extrapolating back to a suspected year of birth for John's father and then assuming that he immigrated as a young man. Some claim that Edward came in 1690 as an indentured servant. I question that Edward came as a result of the Williamite Confiscation, that he came as an indentured servant, and that he came in 1690.

There is evidence that Edward Coffey was overseeing 'Moseley's Quarter' at the time of, Edward Moseley's death. This evidence is the use by Coffey of what the present author thinks must have been the plantation mark for Moseley's Quarter, as will be shown below. In any event, Moseley left Coffey a 2-year old heifer in his will. Coffey was undoubtedly living at Moseley's Quarter at the time (from other evidence) and Moseley obviously expected him to have a place to raise such livestock in the future. Moseley specifically referred to him as his "servant Ed. Coffe" in the will. Was this to specifically remind everyone that Edward was a servant rather than a stepson so that he could not claim a greater inheritance on the theory that he should have inherited his mother's dower? Edward Moseley clearly felt affection for Edward Coffey and envisioned him raising cattle, as a heifer is the means by which young cattle are born. But by the same token he wanted to look out for the interests of his own blood descendants. Perhaps Edward Coffey was living happily and productively on land owned by Edward Moseley, only thinking of him in the sense of a father figure when suddenly Moseley died and the status of both Edward Coffey and the land came into question with Moseley's heirs. In any event, Edward Coffey quickly received a judgement for his freedom, corn and clothes, indicating that the indenture was terminated. This would have been the time for a mere servant to have moved on to obtain a start of his own. It is obvious, however, that Edward Coffey's roots were already set down. Edward Coffey's heirs were eventually to have ownership recorded for "Moseley's Quarter," the 200- acre plantation of the deceased Edward Moseley, as a result of a complicated deed which suggests that Edward Coffey was living on this land at the time of his death but had either not yet obtained full Onership or that the full ownership and its consideration had not previously been recorded.

Thomas Coffey's Will (1825)

Copy sent by Mrs. Mary (J.C.) Coffey on April 11, 1985. The will is recorded in Will Book 4, page 75, Wilkes County, NC, States Archives. The transcription has been made by Dr. Laurence Coffey (see his book, page 93).

In the name of God Amen I Thomas Coffey
of Wilkes County and State of North Carolina
being of sound mind and memory do make and
ordain this my last will and testament (Viz)
first I commit my spirit to God that gave it
and my body to the grave, and as to my wor-
-ldly property both real and personal that
shall remain after my just debts are paid I be-
-queath it unto my beloved wife Sarah Coffey for her use
during her natural life or widowhood —
and what remains at her death or end of her wi-
-dowhood to be equally divided amongst my children
(Viz) my daughter Elizabeth Allen my son John
Coffey wife and children my son Thomas Coffey
my son James Coffey my daughter Mary Coffey
my son Smith Coffey my daughter Patsy Dowell
my son William Coffey my son Reuben Coffey
my son Elijah Coffey my daughter Sally Steen-
-ant my son Lewis Coffey my son Larkin Coffey
and my son Michael Coffey —
provided nevertheless that if my wife should
marry again that then and in that case she should
have an equal share with one of my children.
I hereby appoint two of my sons (Viz) Smith
Coffey and William Coffey executors of this my
last will and testament. Signed sealed & delivered in presence of
Larkin Coffey &c. Thomas Coffey Seal
mark
Martin Coffey this 29th day of January 1825

Jack W. Coffey, May 15, 1985

THOMAS COFFEY'S GRAVE

(...)

The original grave was in Hulls' burying Ground which is located on the top of Hulls Hills. We were moving their remains because a proposed power dam was to be built and the water would then cover the area. The dam was never built. This was about 1930 to 1933. In Thomas' grave we only found dark soil which we moved, in Sarah's we found in addition to the dark soil, hair and a comb which must have been made from turtle's shell. I have been to this marker several times - it is located on the old Lenoir-Blowing Rock road just past where a highway leaves going to Happy Valley and North Wilkesboro.

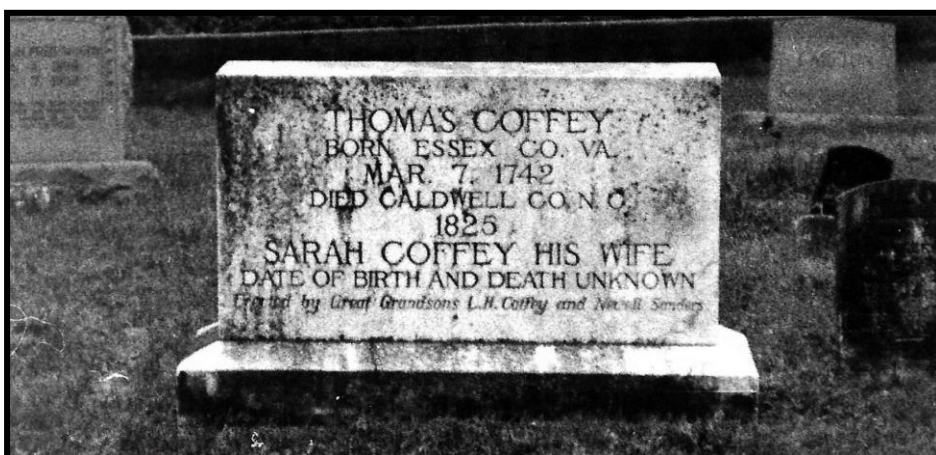
(...)

Inscription on the tombstone:

THOMAS COFFEY BORN ESSEX CO. VA.
MAR. 7. 1742
DIED CALDWELL CO. N. C. 1825
SARAH COFFEY HIS WIFE
DATE OF BIRTH AND DEATH UNKNOWN
Erected by Great Grandsons L.H. Coffey and Newell Sanders

Mary (Mrs. J.C. Coffey, April, 1985

Mrs. Mary Coffey, a CCC-member, sent a few pictures, made in May 1984, of the burial place of Thomas Coffey, Harpers Chapel Methodist, near Patterson, NC.



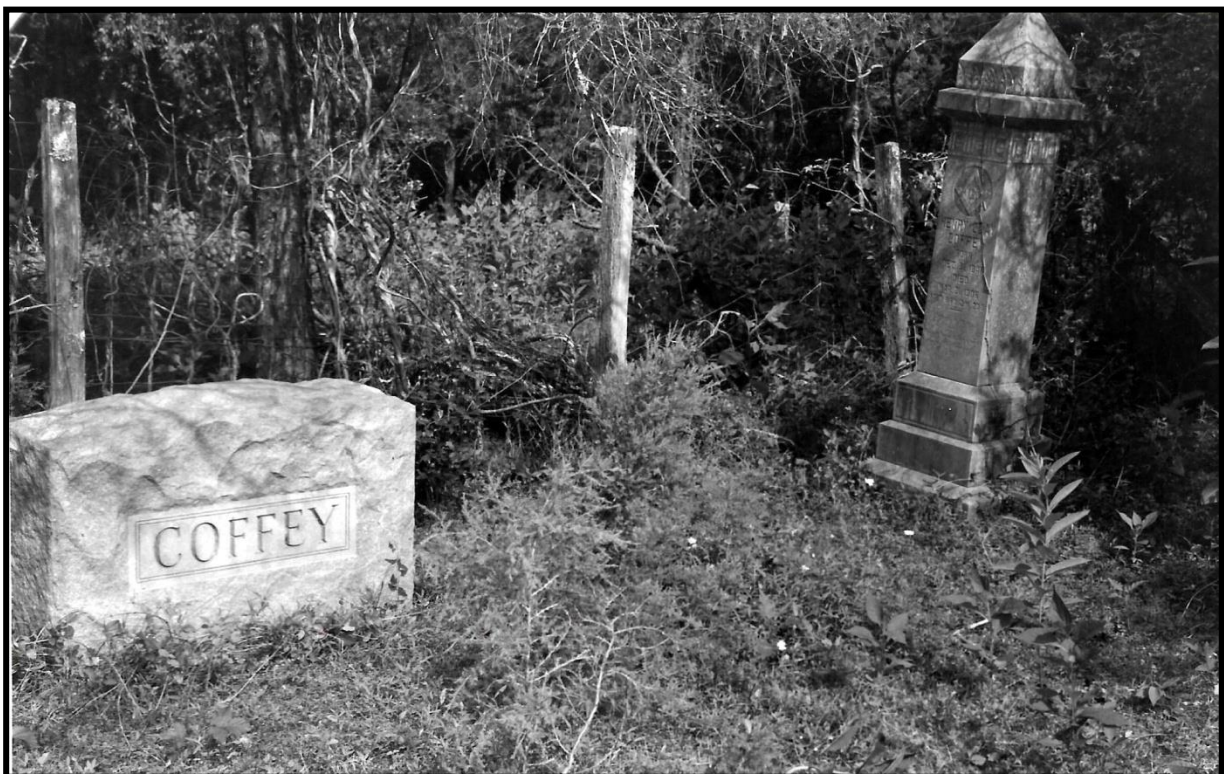
Gravesite of the Coffeys (Lenoir, NC)

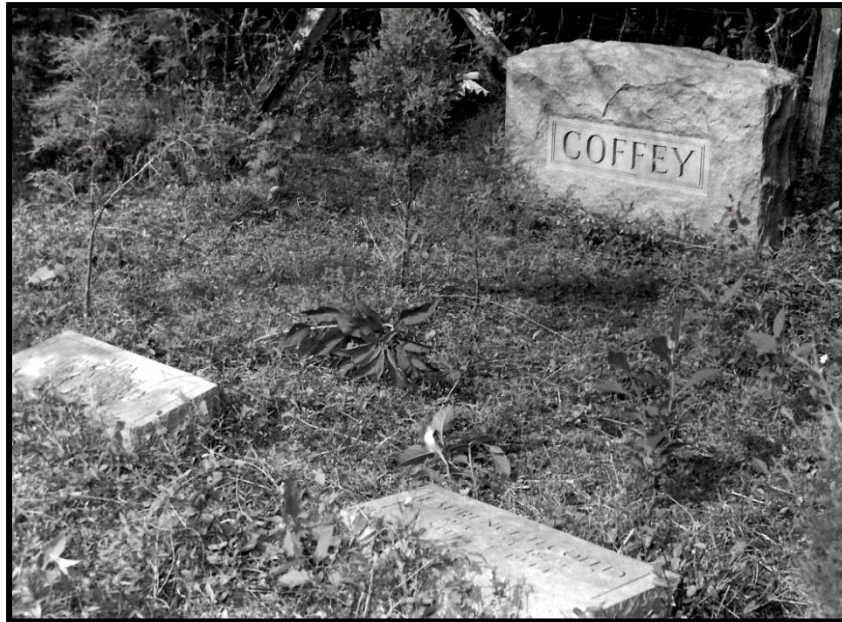
The photos are sent by Mrs. Barbara Deverick on July 1, 1985 and were made by her husband, Mr. Percy F. Deverick, on request of Mrs. Margaret H. Carter.

The cemetery, located in Mulberry Section of Caldwell County near Lenoir, NC, is in a very remote area, on private property and it was very difficult to get permission to go into the area and photograph the gravesite, according to Mrs. Deverick.

On this photos can be seen:

1. Headstone "Coffey" and at the right the tombstone of Henry Clay Coffey, born December 31, 1841 and died March 31, 1906 (?). He was L.H.'s father (photo below).
2. View of the headstone and footplates of Adah (Alda?) Alda Coffey (first born child of L.H. Coffey and his second wife Adah M. Costner, see table on page 37 in L.H.'s book) and Laurence H. Coffey (see p127).
3. Footplate of Dr. Laurence H. Coffey (see p127).
4. Footplate of Adah C.(Costner) Coffey (see p127).





P.W. Filby. *Passenger and immigration Lists, Index.* pp. 346-347

- Cofe, Pierre n.a.; Carolina, 1679 **1158 p2**
 Cofe, Pierre n.a.; Carolina, 1679 **1916 p189**
 Coffee, Patrick n.a.; Philadelphia, Pa., 1834 **9292 p147**
 Cofface, Abr n.a.; Virginia, 1653 **2772 p72**
 Coffe, James n.a.; Boston, Mass., 1764 **702 p190**
 Coffe, James n.a.; Boston, Mass., 1764 **9750 p35**
Coffee, Ann n.a.; America, 1769 **1222 p57**
 Coffee, Ann 6; Boston, Mass., 1849 **5328 p13**
 Coffee, Barnard n.a.; Philadelphia, Pa., 1840 **9292 p147**
 Coffee, Bridget 11; Boston, Mass., 1849 **5328 p13**
 Coffee, Bridget 14; Boston, Mass., 1849 **5328 p13**
 Coffee, Bridget 22; Boston, Mass., 1847 **5328 p13**
 Coffee, Catharine 7; Boston, Mass., 1850 **5328 p14**
 Coffee, Edward n.a.; Philadelphia, Pa., 1832 **9292 p147**
 Coffee, Ellen n.a.; New York (State), 1851 **3040 p130**
 Coffee, Hannah 30; Boston, Mass., 1849 **5328 p17**
 Coffee, James n.a.; Philadelphia, Pa., 1840 **9292 p147**
 Coffee, James 22; Boston, Mass., 1849 **5328 p18**
 Coffee, James 27; New York (State), 1817 **9135 p152**
 Coffee, John n.a.; Philadelphia, Pa., 1860 **9292 p147**
 Coffee, John n.a.; Philadelphia, Pa., 1864 **9292 p147**
 Coffee, John n.a.; Philadelphia, Pa., 1868 **9292 p147**
Coffee, John n.a.; Virginia, 1637 **2772 p72**
 Coffee, John 5; Boston, Mass., 1849 **5328 p18**
 Coffee, Judith n.a.; New York (State), 1848 **3040 p126**
 Coffee, Julia 1; Boston, Mass., 1849 **5328 p18**
 Coffee, Larry 10; Boston, Mass., 1849 **5328 p20**
 Coffee, Lewis n.a.; San Francisco, Cal., 1852 **7156 p121**
 Coffee, Margaret 8; Boston, Mass., 1849 **5328 p21**
 Coffee, Maria 3; Boston, Mass., 1849 **5328 p21**
 Coffee, Mary 40; Boston, Mass., 1849 **5328 p21**
 Coffee, Michael n.a.; Philadelphia, Pa., 1862 **9292 p147**
 Coffee, Michael 23; Boston, Mass., 1850 **5328 p23**
 Coffee, Morris n.a.; Philadelphia, Pa., 1860 **9292 p147**
 Coffee, Pat 12; Boston, Mass., 1849 **5328 p24**
 Coffee, Pat 13; Boston, Mass., 1849 **5328 p24**
 Coffee, Patrick n.a.; Philadelphia, Pa., 1846 **9292 p147**
 Coffee, Patrick 30; Maryland, 1774 **2128 p22**
 Coffee, Patrick 30; Maryland, 1774 **9151 p240**
Coffee, Peter n.a.; Potomack, Md., 1731 **1223 p32**
 Coffee, Richard n.a.; Philadelphia, Pa., 1847 **9292 p147**
 Coffee, Rose 19; Boston, Mass., 1849 **5328 p25**
 Coffee, Thomas n.a.; Philadelphia, Pa., 1860 **9292 p147**
 Coffee, Thomas n.a.; Philadelphia, Pa., 1868 **9292 p147**
 Coffee, Thomas 15; Boston, Mass., 1849 **5328 p25**
 Coffee, Timothy n.a.; Philadelphia, Pa., 1866 **9292 p147**
 Coffee, William n.a.; Barbados, 1700 **1223 p44**
 Coffee, William n.a.; Barbados and/or Jamaica, 1700 **1223 p32**
Coffee, William n.a.; Jamaica, 1700 **1223 p44**
 Coffey, Richard 35; Texas, 1879 **528 p7**
 Coffen, Elisha n.a.; Boston, Mass., 1763 **9750 p23**
 Coffey, D 25; New York, N.Y., 1820 **9258 p257**
 Coffey, H Henry n.a.; Philadelphia, Pa., 1753 **7820 p307**
 Coffers, Fred n.a.; San Francisco, Cal., 1864 **7156 p52**
Coffery, Thomas n.a.; America, 1771 **1222 p57**
 Coffery, Thomas n.a.; America, 1771 **1222 p248**
 Coffey, Anne n.a.; New York (State), 1854 **3040 p131**
 Coffey, Barney n.a.; Philadelphia, Pa., 1868 **9292 p147**
 Coffey, James n.a.; Philadelphia, Pa., 1862 **9292 p147**
 Coffey, James n.a.; Philadelphia, Pa., 1868 **9292 p147**
 Coffey, John n.a.; Philadelphia, Pa., 1855 **9292 p147**
 Coffey, John n.a.; Philadelphia, Pa., 1856 **9292 p147**
 Coffey, John n.a.; Philadelphia, Pa., 1860 **9292 p147**
 Coffey, John n.a.; Philadelphia, Pa., 1868 **9292 p147**
 Coffey, John n.a.; Virginia, 1637 **6258 p209**
 Coffey, Mary n.a.; New York (State), 1850 **3040 p130**
 Coffey, Maurice n.a.; Philadelphia, Pa., 1858 **9292 p147**
 Coffey, Michael n.a.; Philadelphia, Pa., 1854 **9292 p147**
 Coffey, Michael n.a.; Philadelphia, Pa., 1860 **9292 p148**
 Coffey, Michael 20; Quebec, 1848 **3040 p128**
 Coffey, Patrick n.a.; New York (State), 1853 **3040 p131**
 Coffey, Patrick n.a.; Philadelphia, Pa., 1864 **9292 p148**
 Coffey, Patrick n.a.; Philadelphia, Pa., 1865 **9292 p148**
 Coffey, Patrick n.a.; Philadelphia, Pa., 1868 **9292 p148**
 Coffey, T C n.a.; Philadelphia, Pa., 1860 **9292 p148**
 Coffey, William n.a.; Philadelphia, Pa., 1851 **9292 p148**
 Coffrey, John n.a.; Philadelphia, Pa., 1877 **9292 p148**
 Coffrey, M M n.a.; San Francisco, Cal., 1852 **7156 p80**
Coffy, Peter n.a.; Nevis, 1663-1679 **943 p169**
 Coffield, Elizabeth n.a.; Virginia, 1734 **1223 p32**

Emigration of Coffeys to America

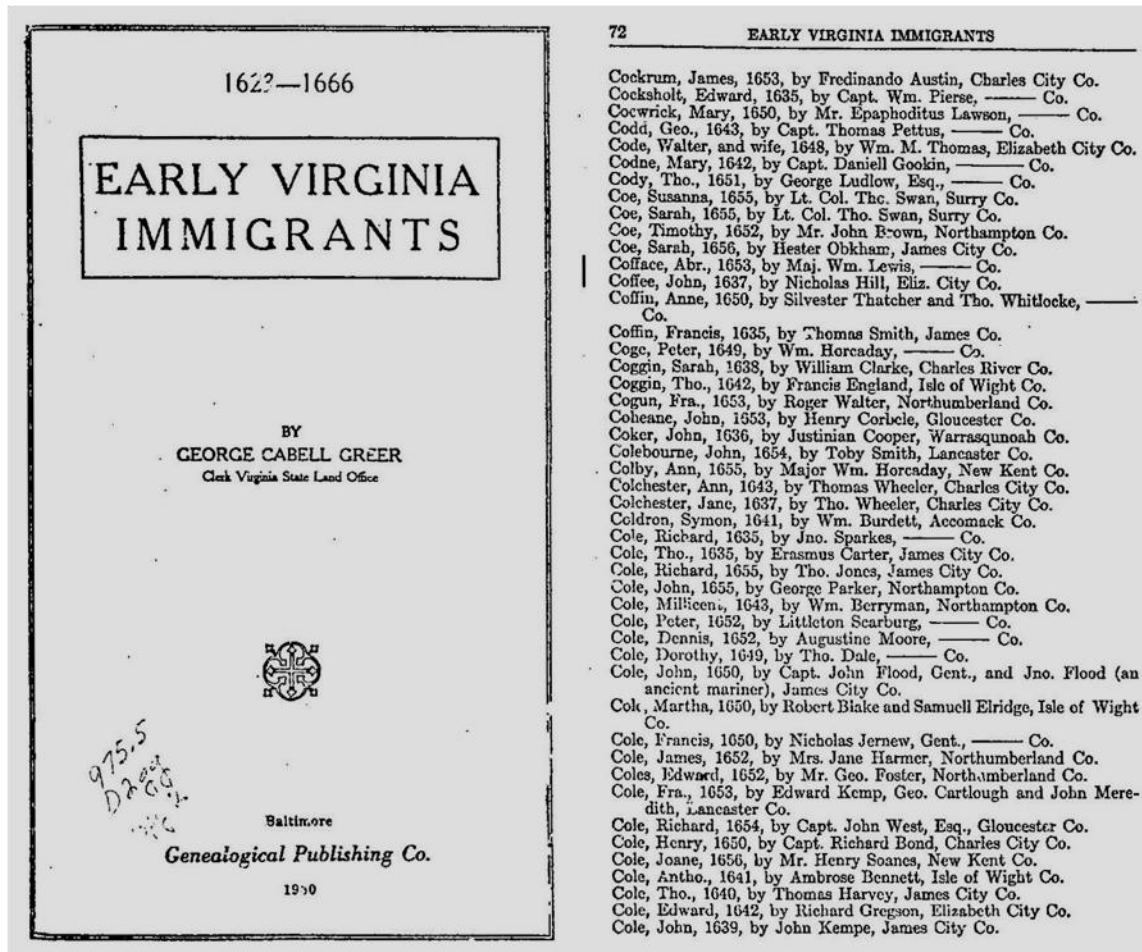
The Genealogical Office of the Mormons in Salt Lake City forwarded me the Coffee and Coffey entries from P. William Filby's *Passenger and Immigration Lists Index*. I selected several of these and asked for the sources. I received the following:

Coffee, Ann n.a.; America, 1769 1222 p. 57
 Text: COFFEE als(o) COFFIELD, Ann SW & T Apr 1769 Tryal Source: Peter Wilson Coldham, *English Convicts in Colonial America, Vol. I*, Orleans, 1974.
 Coffee, John n.a.; Virginia, 1637 2772 p. 72
 Text: Coffee, John, 1637, by Nicholas Hill, Eliz. City Co. Source: George Cabell Greer, *Early Virginia Immigrants*, Baltimore, 1960.
 Coffee, Peter n.a.; Potomack, Md., 1731 1223 p. 32
 Text: COFFEE, Peter S Oct T 14 yrs Oct 1730 Forward LC Potomack Jan 1731
 Source: Peter Wilson Coldham, *English Convicts in Colonial America, Vol. II*, Orleans, 1976.
 Coffee, William n.a.; Barbados, 1700 1223 p. 44
 Text: DICKATE also COFFEE, William R for Barbados or Jamaica Dec 1699 & Aug 1700
 Source: same as above.
 Coffery, Thomas n.a.; America, 1771 1222 p. 57
 Text: COFFERY, Thomas (1771) see SMITH Source: same as for "Coffee, Ann".
 Coffy, Peter n.a.; Nevis, 1663-1679 943 p. 169
 Text: Page 316 -
 (...) Peter Coffy (Jamaica Merchant); destination, Nevis
 Source: Wm. Dodgson Bowman, *Bristol and America, a Record of the first Settlers in the Colonies of North America 1654-1685*, London (1929).

The abbreviation "n.a." means here probably: "not available". This position of the entry would normally list the age of the passenger. The source pertaining to the above mentioned "Coffee John, Virginia 1637", is reproduced.

In this text one finds listed above "Coffee, John" a "**Coface, Abr, 1653 (...)**", without the mention of a County. In my opinion "Coface" is just a phonetic rendering of "Coffeys" (see bottom p131).

G.C. Greer. *Early Virginia Immigrants, 1623-1666*. 1960, front page and p. 72



Early Virginia Immigrants, 1623-1666

(from a book published 1912 by George Cabell Greer, now copyright-free)

Each line contains from left to right:

LAST & FIRST - Name of immigrant who came to America

ARRIVAL - Year of immigrant arrival

SPONSOR - Name of sponsoring person(s) paying passage of immigrant

COUNTY - County in which sponsor received land for payment of passage

(<http://www.evmedia.com/virginia/>) (internet 04/12/2017)

In the *Emigrant Passenger Lists to America*, covering the period, March 29, 1803 - September 3, 1855, published by the Heraldic Artists Ltd., are listed a few entries, mentioned in Filby's *Passenger and Immigration Lists Index*.

These shipping lists were published in the *Handbook on Irish Genealogy*, Heraldic Artists Ltd., Bray (Co. Wicklow), 1973. They give more information concerning the emigrants.

Name	Date	Ship	From-To
COFFEE Judith	6 Nov, 1848	Intrinsic	Liverpool-N.Y.
COFFEY Michael (20 years old)	15 Jun, 1848	Sea Bird	Galway-Quebec
COFFEY Mary	1 Nov, 1850	Isaac Wright	Liverpool-N.Y.
COFFEE Ellen	23 Jan, 1851	Colonial	Liverpool-N.Y.
COFFEY Patrick	3 Mar, 1853	Colombia	Liverpool-N.Y.
COFFEY Anne	20 Nov, 1854	Webster	Liverpool-N.Y.

Coffey Cousins' Clearinghouse, September 1991, pp. 8-10

Important to know are the following statements printed in CCC of September 1991, concerning the early Coffee/y immigrants. Author: Marvin

D. Coffey, *James B. Coffey, Vol. II: Ancestors*:

" (...) Greer made a mistake in copying his name (John Coffee who came to Elisabeth county, Virginia in 1637 as his indentured servant, the patentee being Nicholas Hill) from the Virginia land patents, a mistake that was picked up by Nugent when she compiled her books on these land patents. She records his name as "John Coffin or Scoffin."
(The author has verified the original records and found out that Nugent has made a correct copy).

"The only Coffey for whom I have seen a record this early (in the 1600s) is Abraham Coffee who signed a petition about 1683 in New Kent (now King & Queen) county.-This may be the same man Greer lists as Abr. Cofface, and Nugent as Coffall being transported in 1653."

F.A. Virkus. *The Compendium of America Genealogy*, Vol. VII 1942

Front page (partly).

THE COMPENDIUM OF AMERICAN GENEALOGY

*The Standard Genealogical Encyclopedia of
THE FIRST FAMILIES OF AMERICA*

EDITED BY
FREDERICK ADAMS VIRKUS, F. I. A. G.

Idem, pp. 401-402 (rearranged)

- 1-SMITH, Ronald Martin, b Phila., Pa., Sept. 23, 1909.
- 11-Capt. Thomas Winn, Kt., came to Va., 1620; received large tracts of land in York and Warwick cos.; m Dorothy Hines;
- 10-Capt. John (ca. 1632-ca. 1694), patented land in Westmoreland Co., Va., 1654; m Elizabeth Minor;
- 9-Minor (1668-1730), of Eden Plantation, Prince William Co., Va., 1710; m Miss Byrd;
- 8-Thomas (b 1702), of Loudoun Co., Va.; m Elizabeth—;
- 7-Thomas (b ca. 1730-d 1792), to Fayette Co., Ky.; corpl. Am. Rev.; m Mary—(d post 1793);
- 6-Thomas (1772-1855), to Howard Co., Mo., 1817; m Sarah Johnston;
- 5-Squire (1806-86), of Howard and Macon cos., Mo.; m 1823, Lucy Adams (1811-71; John⁸, m Elizabeth, dau. John Bledsoe; Wm.⁷; Benj.⁶);
- 4-James (1823-59), educator, Macon Co., Mo.; m 1851, Eunice Jane Rogers;
- 3-David F. (1855-1936), engr., Kansas City, Mo.; m 1876, Elizabeth Jane Howe;
- 2-Margaret Eunice (2 below).
- 9-William Johnston (will 1768), of St. Mark's

402

THE COMPENDIUM OF

- Parish, Culpeper Co., Va.; m Jane—;
- 8-William (will proved 1765), of Culpeper Co.; m Sarah—;
- 7-George (1750-1836), d Randolph Co., Mo.; Am. Rev., 1781; m Sarah —(d 1852);
- 6-Sarah (1771-1844), m Thomas Winn (6 above).
- 11-John Coffey (b 1620), Eng. to Va., 1637; m 1648, Rebecca—;
- 10-John (b 1660), m 1683, Jane Graves;
- 9-Rev. James (1700-86), Bapt. minister, Albemarle Co., Va.; m 1725, Elizabeth Cleveland (1707-1800; Alex.¹⁰, m Milley Presley);
- 8-Joel (1730-89), to N.C., 1756; d Wilkes Co.; Am. Rev., m 1753, Martha Sealy (b 1737);
- 7-Nebuzarradin (b 1757-will proved 1797), pvt. N.C. militia; will proved in Ky.; m 1780, Elizabeth Hays (1760-1830; Evan⁸, Am. Rev.);
- 6-Ananias (1785-1828), m 1809, Green Co., Ky., Jane Hindman (1781-1865; Alex.⁷, Rockbridge Co., Va., to Ky., m Mary Boid);
- 5-Nancy (1811-43), m 1829, David Doubtful Rogers (1808-66), of Green Co., Ky.; d Macon Co., Mo. (Robert.⁶ [1750-1824], Va. to Adair Co., Ky., m 1807, Mary Deins);
- 4-Eunice Jane (1835-57), m James Winn (4 above).
- 7-Edward Howe (1723-80), Eng. to Md.; propr. Ellicott Mills;
- 6-Samuel (1750-1820), to Nicholas Co., Ky., 1795; m 1783, Elizabeth (Caldwell) Shewell;
- 5-Ezra (1785-1820), to Ky., 1795; m in Nicholas Co., Ky., 1813, Anna DelZell (Thos.⁶ [will 1831], m Lucretia—);
- 4-Ezra (1820-54), to Owen Co., Ind.; m 1852, Margaret Jackson (1825-98; James⁵ [1793-1833], m 1818, Margaret, dau. Randolph White, Am. Rev.; Wm.⁶, m Elizabeth, dau. Louis DeMoss; Wm.⁷, of Hampshire Co., W. Va., Am. Rev., m Elizabeth—);
- 3-Elizabeth Jane (1853-1928), m David F. Winn (3 above);
- 2-Margaret Eunice, educator and author; m Dec. 25, 1901, Dr. Walter Wayne Smith (b 1878); for issue and other lineages see Dudley Winn Smith.
- 1-m May 28, 1932, Eva Elizabeth Foster (qv); issue: 1-Robert Martin, b Idaho Falls, Ida., Mar. 31, 1939.
- 1-B.S., U. Ida., '31. M.S. (Ed.), 1939. Teacher music and science, Harrison (Ida.) H.S., 1931-33, Castle Ford, Ida., 1933-34. Firth, Ida., 1934—. Mem. Lambda Chi Alpha. Address: Firth, Ida.

The Compendium of American Genealogy

Jack also wrote me about information he found in *The Compendium of American Genealogy*, by Virkus. Although Edward Coffey is not mentioned therein, I was nevertheless interested. I obtained a copy from the Mormons.

The earliest mention of the Coffey name in America is found in a pedigree of one of the Smith families. There one finds a John Coffey, presumably born 1620, who arrived in 1637 in Virginia from England. He married Rebecca in 1648. According to the pedigree his son John was born in 1660 and married Jane Graves in 1683. Although Edward and Ann Powell (the parents of the second John) are not mentioned, I still think the text from the *Compendium* is important because it introduces "Rebecca" and because some descendants of James Coffey (= Cleveland) are mentioned.

The relation between the first and the second John is not proven. Mrs. J. Sexton in her book *The Coffeys of Wayne County*, writes (p. 7):

The first Coffey recorded in early American records is John Coffee, who emigrated from Ireland in 1637. He settled in Elizabeth City County, Virginia, however, there are no further records for him or his descendants. I am sure many Coffeys emigrated in the following years, but it wasn't until the year 1690, that Edward Coffey and his family first saw America.

Based on information researched by the Media Research Bureau (*), we assume Edward to have been born in approximately 1650, and in approximately 1670, married Miss Ann Powell, daughter of Thomas and Mary Place Powell of Dinsdale. (...)

Another theory expressed is that Edward was born in 1670, came to America with his parents in 1690, and married in 1700 to Miss Powell.

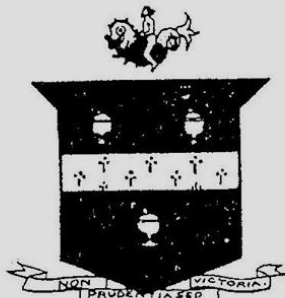
We do know that in 1700, Edward and wife Ann Powell Coffey, were living in Essex County, Virginia. They were the parents of six children: (...)

L.H. Coffey stated in his book that John's father (Edward) went from Ireland to Liverpool and then to Essex County, Virginia. I therefore wrote to the Lord Major's office in Liverpool enquiring about passenger lists of ships sailing from there to North America in 1673.

F.A. Virkus. The Compendium of America Genealogy, Vol. VII. p. 528

528

THE COMPENDIUM OF AMERICAN GENEALOGY



COFFEE

Arms: Vert, a fess ermine between three covered cups (coons or Irish cups) two and one, or.

Crest: A man riding a dolphin proper.

Motto: Non providentia sed victoria.

- 1-COCHRAN, Flossie Elizabeth Coffee (Mrs. Raymond E.), b Walhalla, S.C., May 9, 1888.
- 8-John Coffee (b 1620), from Ire. to Va., 1637; m 1648, Rebecca-;
- 7-John (b 1660), m 1683, Jane Graves;
- 6-Rev. James (1700-86), m 1725, Elizabeth Cleveland (1707-1800);
- 5-Joel (1730-89), Am. Rev.; m 1753, Martha Sealey (b 1737);
- 4-Joel (d 1849), of Clayton, Ga.; j.p.; m ca. 1815, Martha Patricia Cobb (b in S.C.);
- 3-Rev. John (1816-86), of Clayton, Ga.; pastor Bapt. Ch., Clayton, Ga., 40 yrs.; moderator 35 yrs.; m 2d, 1837, Martha Singleton;
- 2-Robert Andrew (2 below);
- 5-Edmond Singleton (b 1755), m Elizabeth-(b 1761);
- 4-James (b 1785), m Nancy Gaynor, or Gainer (b aet. 76);
- 3-Martha (1818-87), m Rev. John Coffee (3 above).



ZACHARY

- 8-Thomas Zachary, of London, Eng.; m 1665, Rebecca Murford (David);
- 7-Daniel (b 1667), came to America 1699; m at Phila., Pa., 1700, Elizabeth Lloyd (Geo. Thos.);
- 6-John (1704-77), to Carolina Co., Va., 1730;
- 5-Sgt. John (1748-1814), served in 1st Va. Cont. Regt., Light Dragoons, Am. Rev.; corpl. 1777; sgt., 1778; m 1767, Sarah Hay (1750-90);
- 4-Col. John (1779-1872), of Va. and Surry Co., N.C.; officer War 1812; received for his services a large grant of land in Cashiers, N.C.; m 1803, Sarah Roberts (1786-1868);
- 3-Alexander (1806-95), of Surry Co., N.C.; Methodist, Mason; m Sarah Isabelle Wilson (1809-73; Wm., [1775-1836], of Rutherford Co. and



DELCENA ELLEN (ZACHARY) COFFEE
(1844-1921); organized first Eastern Star Chapter, the Electric City Chapter No. 8, at Anderson, S.C., in 1900, and was Worthy Matron.

- Glenville, N.C.; m 1795, Catherine Thompson, 1776-1841);
- 2-Delcena Ellen (1844-1921), m 1875, Robert Andrew Coffee (1847-1912), mcht., Anderson, S.C.; Mason; Baptist; Democrat; carrier, War Bet. the States; issue: i-Blanche Winifred (b 1876; M.A., Greenville [S.C.] Female Coll.; mem. O.E.S., U.D.C.; m 1898, John Hadden Tate, b 1869; issue: i-Leah Lorraine, b 1900, m 1922, Lt. Bernard Munson, b 1897 [issue: Lorraine Ellen, b 1924]; ii-Robert Hadden, b 1905, m Thelma Bagwell, b 1903 [issue: Patricia, b 1927; Katherine, b 1932]; iii-John Harold, b 1907-d 1911; iv-Frances Ellen, b 1909, m 1936, Robert Bell Melton, b 1893; v-Raymond Everest, 1915-17); 2-Pet Tena (1878-96); 3-Johnny Dorothy (b 1885; M.A., Greenville Coll. for Women; mem. D.A.R., U.D.C., A.L.Aux.; m 1926, Lt. James W. Cooley, 1894-1935); 4-Flossie Elizabeth (1 above).
 - 1-m Dec. 25, 1907, Raymond Everest Cochran, b Charleston, S.C., Aug. 31, 1887; son of Alexander McNary Cochran; issue: i-Dorothy Lorraine, b Mar. 25, 1919; grad. Nat. Park Sem., Forest Glen, Md., 1937; Converse Coll., Spartanburg, S.C.; m Dec. 26, 1940, Lt. Thomas Ligon Allen.
 - 1-M.A., Greenville (S.C.) Coll. for Women, '05. V.p., Cochran Jewelry Co., Anderson, S.C.; Cochran Jewelry Co., Greenville, S.C.; sec. Harrill's Inc., Anderson, S.C., and Harrill's Inc., Greer, S.C.; partner of Harrison's, Anderson, S.C. Mem. D.A.R., U.D.C., O.E.S., A.L.Aux. Baptist. Democrat. Club: Electric City Country. Summer place: Cashiers, N.C. Home: 116 Prevost St., Anderson, S.C.

They did not hold any passenger lists and advised me to turn to the New England Historic Genealogical Society, 101 Newbury Street, Boston, MA 02116, U.S.A. This I did, however, I got no reply.

In July 1987 I received from Mrs. Nancy Lea Wright, a CCC member, two other pages concerning Coffees. The first one deals with Flossie Elizabeth Coffee, a daughter of Robert Andrew Coffee, also a descendant from James (= Elizabeth Cleveland). Important is the representation of the coat of arms of the Coffees (Coffeys). The motto of the drawing differs from the one in the text (Prudentia/Providentia). This representation could have been taken over by Mrs. Catherine Richter (p218). The cups are **covered**. More information concerning the Coffey coat of arms can be found in Part III, chapter 6.

The second page from the *Compendium* treats of Smith Coffee Daniell (also see p579-584): a descendant from Elizabeth Coffee, daughter of Peter Coffee and Sarah Smith. He made a lot of research work on the Coffees. One of his worksheets is reproduced (p290). Other children of Peter and Sarah Smith are shown below, from Mrs. Howard H. McCall, *Roster of Revolutionary Soldiers in Georgia*, vol. III, Baltimore, 1969, p. 56 (partly):

PETER COFFEE, b. 1750, landed in America from Ireland; d. in Hancock Co., Ga., 1820. Served in the Va. Continental Army, private Capt. Benjamin Casey's 12th Va, Regiment; also Capt. Michael Bower's Co., Col. James Wood Regiment. Drew pension for his services. Married Sarah Smith of Prince Edward Co., Va.
Children:

1. Elizabeth, b. 1775; mar. (1) Charles Daniels.
2. Susanna, mar. T. Randall.
3. Nancy, mar. (1) Abram Heard; (2) - -.
4. John, mar. Ann Penelope Bryan (dau. of JOHN HILL BRYAN, REV. SOLDIER). He was Gen. in the War of 1812.
5. Sarah, mar. William Harris.
6. Joshua.
7. Mary, mar. Henry Gibson.
8. Cynthia, mar. Thomas Stocks.
9. Martha, mar. George Heard.
10. Joshua.

NOTE: JOSHUA COFFEE, brother of PETER COFFEE came with him to America. Was a REV. SOLDIER. Both Peter and Joshua Coffee had a son John Coffee; both of whom were Generals in the War of 1812.

F.A. Virkus. The Compendium of America Genealogy, Vol. VII. p. 732 (rearranged)

AMERICAN GENEALOGY

- 1-DANIELL, Smith Coffee, b Windsor Plantation, Claiborne, Miss., Mar. 11, 1885.
- 10-Col. William Daniell (b Wigan, Lancashire, England, ca. 1625-d 1698; son of Peter, of Tabley, Eng., m Sarah, dau. Rich. Wilcox, of Eng.), to Middlesex Co., Va., where he was vestryman and church warden;
- 9-Capt. William (b 1651), vestryman, Middlesex Co.;
- 8-James (1680-1748), Middlesex Co.; vestryman, 1724-26; m 1704, Margaret Vivian (1684-1750; John's, m Margaret Smith, sister of Capt. John Smith);
- 7-Charles (1709-1795), vestryman, 1744-45; removed to Louisa Co., Va.; m 1732, Jane Mickelborough (b 1712);
- 6-Rev. Charles (b 1736), of Louisa Co., Va., and Warren Co., N.C.; established chs. in Va. and Halifax Co., N.C., bet. 1765 and 83; m 1757, Sarah Tate (1744-1823);
- 5-Charles, killed in Ga.; m 1793, Elizabeth Coffee (1775-1832; Peter's, m Sarah Smith; Peter's, m Susanna-);
- 4-Smith Coffee (1794-1836), of Claiborne Co., Miss.; Indian fighter; wealthy plantation and slave owner; m 1825, Priscilla Skinner;
- 3-Smith Coffee (1826-61), grad. Oakland Coll., Miss.; law dept. U. of Va.; wealthy plantation and slave owner; m 1849, Catherine Skinner Freeland (1830-1903; Thos.'s, m Lavinia Magruder Skinner; Capt. Frisby's, m Sarah Rolle; Robert's);
- 2-Smith Coffee (2 below).
- 9-Alexander (Magruder) McGregor (qv);
- 8-Alexander (d 1746), of Md.; m Susanna Lamar;
- 7-Alexander (1716-79), Md.; m 1744, Elizabeth Howard (1721-1803; Corn.'s, m Ruth Eager; Josh.'s, qv);
- 6-William (1747-1802), Am.Rev.; m Sarah Greenfield;
- 5-Catherine (1776 or 77-1837), Md.; m 1798, Adderton Skinner (1774-1845), of Calvert Co., Md., and Claiborne Co., Miss. (Lt. Col. Truman's, m Priscilla, dau. Adderton Skinner; Hy.'s, Adderton's; Robt.'s);
- 4-Priscilla (1803-82), m Smith C. Daniell (4 above).
- 10-Benois (Brassieur) Brashear (d 1663), Huguenot, from France, bet. 1650-53; settled in Va.; moved to Md., 1658; commr., 1661; granted citizenship by Cecil Calvert, Lord Baltimore, 1663; m Mary-;
- 9-Robert (d 1712), of Prince Georges Co., Md.;
- 8-Samuel (d 1740), Prince Georges Co.; m a cousin, Ann Jones;
- 7-Samuel (1696-1773), Prince Georges Co.; m 1717, his 1st cousin, Elizabeth Brashear (d 1775; Benj.'s; Robt.'s, above);



SMITH COFFEE DANIELL.
1st lt. engrs. U.S.A., 1917-19.

- 6-Nacy (1732 or 34-1807), moved to nr. Shepardsville, Ky., 1784; in French and Indian War; m 1759, Frances Pamela Edmonston (b 1736);
- 5-Ignatius (b 1768), of Ky.; m 1796, Mary Orme (g. dau. Rev. John Orme, m Ruth Edmonston);
- 4-Nancy (1797-1875), m 1818, Capt. Benjamin Hughes (1783-1842), asst. dep. q.m. gen., Army of Northwest, at Senecatown, Ky.;
- 3-William (1825-93), of Claiborne Co., Miss.; m 1856, Mary Bertron;
- 2-Nannie (2 below).
- 8-Samuel (Bertrand) Bertron (1648-93; Isaac's; Samuel's; Peter's; Francois's); fled from France upon the revocation of the Edict of Nantes; settled in N.Y.; m Elizabeth-;
- 7-David (b 1690), of N.Y., and Hunterdon Co., N.J.;
- 6-Dr. Abraham (b 1730), of Hunterdon Co.; corpl. in Am.Rev.; m Rebecca Moses;
- 5-Dr. David (1763-1826), of Phila., Pa.; fifer in Am.Rev.; m Deborah Reading (Capt. Thos.'s, m Rebecca Ellis; Gov. John's, m Mary, dau. George Ryerson; Col. John's);
- 4-Rev. Samuel Reading (1806-78), of Claiborne Co., Port Gibson, Miss.; m 1834, Caroline Christie (1818-39; Wm.'s, m Clarrissa, dau. Capt. Waterman Crane);
- 3-Mary (1837-1929), m William Hughes (3 above);
- 2-Nannie (1865-87), m 1884, Smith Coffee Daniell (1861-1904), plantation owner; issue: I-Smith Coffee (1 above); II-Mary (b 1886; m S. H. Bagnell).
- 1-Not married. B.S., C.E., Ala. Poly. Inst.; engring., U. Va., class of 1907. Construction work for L. & N.R.R., 1907-08; surveying and gen. engring. practice, 1908-17; in full charge of highway construction, 1919-25; engr., Dallas, Tex., 1925-30; Dept. of Interior, Nat. Park Service, 1933-—. Comm'd. 1st Lt., U.S.A.; served with 1st Corps Engrs., 1st Army, A.E.F. in France; assigned to chief engr., advanced post of command. Mem. Am. Clan Gregor Soc., S.A.M.E., I.A.G. Presbyterian. Democrat. Residence: Port Gibson, Miss.

An important Pedigree

Those, who begin with researching their ancestors, are sometimes surprised to find pedigrees back to Charlemagne, because they were convinced that it was impossible to go back that far. Nearly everyone can claim such a pedigree; what is needed is a bit of luck, and a lot of hard work. Nearly half of the population of Europe is descending from Charlemagne! It is not always easy to prove it ...

Jack W. Coffey sent me such a pedigree, ordered by his cousin's wife, Mrs. Charlie Donald Coffey Jr. (Martha Lura Finley). All the Coffeys descending from Daniel Coffey (= Clarissa Estes) can claim the same ascendance! Eduard Digges (28th generation) is also the 18th descendant from William the Conqueror (1027/8-1087), King of England.

The copy was very faint, and is retyped. I did not verify the data, there could be some mistakes. I give it for what it is worth.

Charlemagne (Charles the Great), king of the Franks and emperor, born April 2, 742/743, died Jan 28, 814.

Concerning "Charlemagne" the following important sentence can be found in *The Encyclopedia Britannica*:

"Though a devoted husband to three of his four wives he had illegitimate offspring by five mistresses. His court was dissolute and the conduct of his daughters caused grave scandals."

CHARLEMAGNE LINE

Descent of Mrs. C. Don. Coffey Jr., (Martha Lura Finley) from Charles the Great, commonly called Charlemagne, King of France (768-814) and Holy Roman Emperor (800-814).

1st Generation: CHARLEMAGNE (747-814) married (ca 771) HILDEGARDE of Swabia (758-783), daughter of Count GEROUDE of Swabia

2nd Generation: LOUIS I (778-840), "the Fair", Holy Roman Emperor, married 1st (794/5) ERMENGARDE of Hasbaye (died 818), daughter of INGERMAN, Count of Hasbaye

3rd Generation: LOUIS II (806-876), "the German", King of Bavaria, married (827)

EMMA of Bavaria (died 876), daughter of WELF I, Count of Altdorf and Duke of Bavaria

4th Generation: HEDWIGE of Bavaria married OTTO (died 912), "the Illustrious", Duke of Saxony

5th Generation: HENRY I (876-936), "the Fowler", Duke of Saxony and Emperor of Germany, married 2nd MECHTILDE von Ringelheim, daughter of Count Dietrich of Ringelheim

6th Generation: HEDWIG of Saxony married HUGH (died 956), "Magnus", Count of Paris, son of ROBERT I, King of the West Franks

7th Generation: HUGH CAPET (died 996), King of France, married ADELAIDE. He was the founder of the Capet dynasty which ruled France for more than eight centuries.

8th Generation: ROBERT II (970/1-1031), King of France, married 2nd (998) CONSTANCE of Toulouse (died 1033)

9th Generation: HENRY I (died 1060), King of France, married (1044) the Princess ANNE of Russia (died 1075), daughter of JAROSLAUS I, Grand Duke of Kiev

10th Generation: PHILIP I (1053-1105), King of France, married 1st (1072) BERTHA of Holland (died 1093), daughter of FLORENT I, Count of Holland

11th Generation: LOUIS VI (1077/8-1137), "the Fat", King of France, married ADELAIDE of Savoy (1092-1154), daughter of HUMBERT II, Count of Maurienne

12th Generation: LOUIS VII (1120-1180), "the Young", King of France, married 3rd (1160) ALIX de CHAMPAGNE (died 1206), daughter of THEOBALD IV Count of Blois 13th Generation: PHILIP II (1165-1223), "Augustus", King of France, married 1st (1180) ISABELLA d'HAINAUT (1170-1190), daughter of BALDWIN V Count of Hainaut and Namur

14th Generation: LOUIS VIII (1187-1226), "the Lion", King of France, married (1200) BLANCHE of Castile (died 1253), daughter of ALFONSO VIII, "the Good", King of Castile

15th Generation: LOUIS IX (1215-1270), "Saint Louis", King of France, married MARGUERITE de PROVENCE (died 1285), daughter of RAYMOND BERENGER, Count of Provence

16th Generation: PHILIP III (1245-1285), "the Bold", King of France, married 1st (1262) ISABELLA of ARAGON (died 1271), daughter of JAMES I, King of Aragon

17th Generation: PHILIP IV (1268-1314), "the Fair", King of France, married (1284) JEANNE de NAVARRE (1273-1305), daughter of HENRY I, King of Navarre

18th Generation: ISABELLA (died 1358), Princess of France, married (1308) EDWARD II (1284-1327), King of England

19th Generation: EDWARD III (1312-1377), King of England, married (1328) PHILIPPA d'HAINAUT (1312-1369), daughter of WILLIAM III, Count of Hainaut and Holland

20th Generation: JOHN "of Gaunt" (1340-1399), Duke of Lancaster, married 3rd (1396) Lady CATHERINE (de ROET) SWYNFORD (1350-1403), widow of Sir Hugh Swynford and daughter of Sir PAYNE de ROET, a Gascon knight

21st Generation: JOAN BEAUFORT (died 1440) married 2nd RALPH NEVILLE (died 1425), first Earl of Westmoreland, son of JOHN, third Baron NEVILLE of Raby Castle, and his wife MAUD de PERCY

22nd Generation: EDWARD NEVILLE (died 1476), first Baron Bergavenny, married 1st ELIZABETH BEAUCHAMP (1415-1548), only child and sole heiress of RICHARD BEAUCHAMP, Earl of Worcester

23rd Generation: GEORGE NEVILLE (1440-1492), second Baron Bergavenny, married MARGARET FENNE, daughter of Sir HUGH FENNE, Under-Treasurer of England

24th Generation: GEORGE NEVILLE (ca 1471-1535), third Baron Bergavenny, married 3rd Lady Mary STAFFORD, daughter of EDWARD STAFFORD, third Duke of Buckingham

25th Generation: URSULA NEVILLE (died 1575) married Sir WARHAM ST. LEGER (ca 1525-1597) of Ulcombe, county Kent, high sheriff of Kent and provost-marshal of Munster, son of Sir ANTHONY ST. LEGER, lorddeputy of Ireland, by his wife AGNES WARHAM, niece and heiress of the Most Rev. William Warham, Archbishop of Canterbury in the reign of Henry VIII.

26th Generation: ANNE ST. LEGER (1555-1636) married THOMAS DIGGES, Esq. (died 1595) of London, a member of Parliament, son of LEONARD & BRIDGET (WILFORD) DIGGES of WOTTON, county Kent.

27th Generation: Sir DUDLEY DIGGES (1563-1639) of Chilham Castle, county Kent, member of Parliament, emissary to Russia, Master of the Rolls; married MARY KEMPE, daughter of Sir THOMAS & TOMOTHY (THOMSON) KEMPE of Ollantigh, county Kent

28th Generation: EDWARD DIGGES (1621-1675), of "Belfield", York county, Virginia; Governor of Virginia (1655-1657); married ELIZABETH PAGE, daughter of FRANCIS PAGE; Esq. of Hatton, county Middle sex, Gt. Britain

ESTES LINE

Descent of C. Don. Coffey, Jr. from Edward Digges, a colonial governor of Virginia, through the Herndon, Atkins, and Estes families.

(28) 1st Generation: EDWARD DIGGES (1621-1675), Governor of Virginia from 1655 to 1657, and Auditor-General of the same colony from 1670 until his death in 1675; married ELIZABETH PAGE (died ca 1691), and resided at "Belfield", York county, Virginia.

(29) 2nd Generation: CATHERINE DIGGES married (1677) WILLIAM HERNDON, and resided in New Kent (later King & Queen) county, Virginia.

(30) 3rd Generation: WILLIAM HERNDON Jr, born ca 1685 in New Kent county, Virginia; died 1759 in Caroline county, Virginia. He married 1st (unknown) and resided in Caro1ine county, Virginia.

(31) 4th Generation: (Philadelphia?) HERNDON, only known daughter of the preceding, probably born ca 1718 in King & Queen (now Caroline) county, Virginia; married BENJAMIN ATKINS of King & Queen county, removed in 1750 to Chesterfield county, and by 1760 to Lunenburg (now Charlotte) county, all in the colony of Virginia.

(32) 5th Generation: PHILADELPHIA ATKINS, born 1747 in King & Queen county, Virginia; died 1618 in Burke (now Caldwell) county, North Carolina. She married (ca 1768) in Charlotte county, Virginia, REUBEN ESTES (1741-1811) and resided in Lunenburg county, Virginia, until removal (about 1774) to Rowan (later Burke, now Caldwell) county, North Carolina where they settled on Johns River above the present Collettsville.

(33) 6th Generation: LARKIN ESTES, born April 1784 in Burke (now Caldwell) county, North Carolina; died 1846 in Caldwell county. He married (ca 1805) CLARISSA GILBERT, born 18 July 1782, died after 1850 in Caldwell county, daughter of MICHAEL GILBERT.

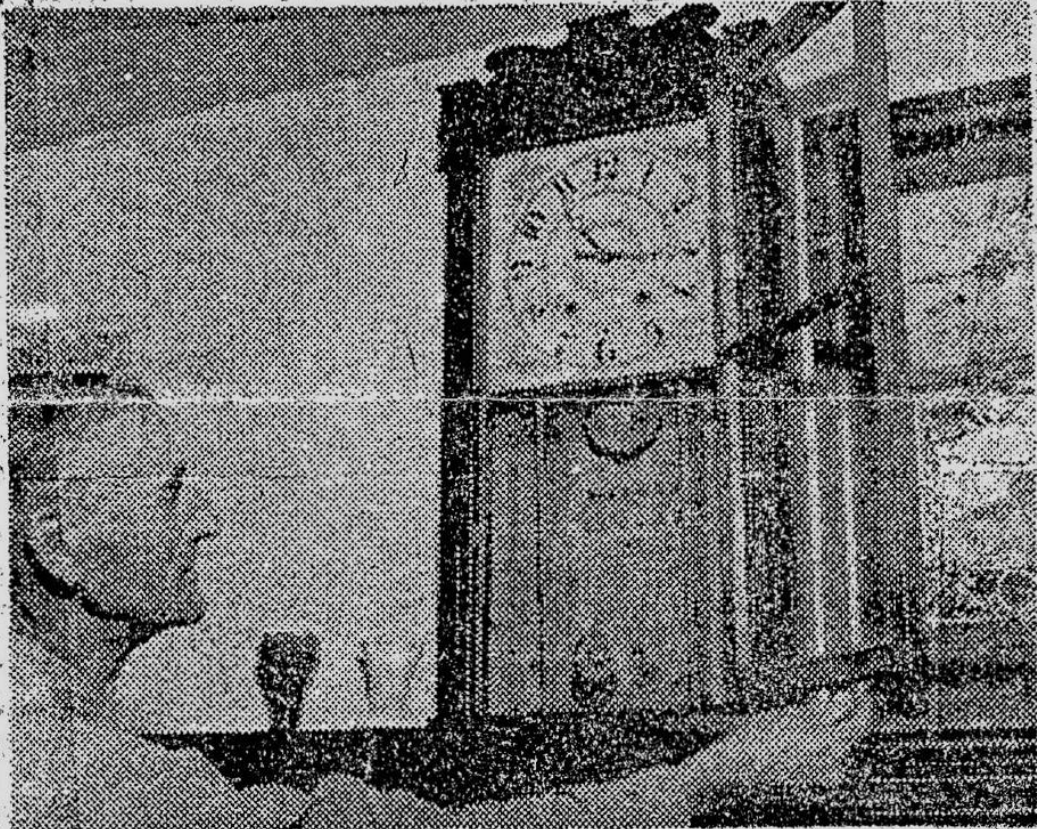
(34) 7th Generation: CLARISSA ESTES, born 17 July 1817 in Burke (now Caldwell) county, North Carolina; died 17 July 1854 in Caldwell county. She married (ca 1834) DANIEL COFFEY, born 12 Nov 1805 in Burke (now Caldwell) county, North Carolina, died 21 January 1862 in Caldwell county, eldest son of WILLIAM & ANNA (BOONE) COFFEY of Burke (now Caldwell) county.

(35) 8th Generation: SEPHRONIA TATE COFFEY, born 20 October 1841 in Caldwell County, North Carolina; died 23 November 1928 in Caldwell county. She married (28 January 1864) HENRY CLAY COFFEY, born 31 December 1841 in Caldwell county, North Carolina, died 21 March 1906 in Caldwell county, fifth son of McCaleb & ELIZABETH (COLLETT) COFFEY of Caldwell county.

(36) 9th Generation: CHARLES McDONALD COFFEY, born 5 March 1869 in Caldwell county, North Carolina; died 8 July 1950 in (not mentioned). He married (5 October 1893) META BELLE CRITCHER, born 24 January 1871 in Watauga county, North Carolina, daughter of Capt. ANOREW JACKSON CRITCHER & LOUISA (HAGAMAN) CRITCHER of Watauga county; and resided at North Wilkesboro, North Carolina.

Mrs. C. Hope Throneburg, April 15, 1987

Annie Boone's Clock Still Runs



Daniel Boone's sister, Annie Boone, is said to have originally owned this clock, still keeping time in Wilkes county. Records show her grandson Patern Coffee, sold her clock to W. A. Nelson of Caldwell county for \$8 in 1876. V. C. Elledge, owner (above), of near Boone and Wilkesboro, purchased it from the Nelson family for \$50 in 1955. It was assembled about 200 years ago in Wilmington by Case, Willard and Co. (Max Tharpe Photo).

NOTE: Our research now proves that, ANNIE (ANNA) BOONE was a daughter of, JESSE BOONE, a son of, ISRAEL BOONE and that ISRAEL BOONE was a brother of, DANIEL BOONE.

ANNA BOONE was born 26 July, 1785, married 18 Oct. 1804 to, WILLIAM COFFEY. ANNA BOONE COFFEY died 16 Jan. 1876 at age 90 Yrs., 5 mos., and 20 days of age. ANNA BOONE COFFEY is buried in the, RUFUS MOORE CEMETERY in Caldwell County, North Carolina.

Her husband was born 29 November, 1782 in Wilkes County, North Carolina and died 15 May, 1839 in Caldwell County, N.C. He was aged 56 Yrs., 5 Mos., and 16 days when he died.

They had five children: DANIEL COFFEY, WEIBORN COFFEY, GILLIAM COFFEY, CELIA COFFEY and CALVIN COFFEY.

Mary Throneburg

Relationship between the Coffeys and Colonel Daniel Boone

Colonel Daniel Boone (1734-1820) was a famous American hunter, pioneer and backwoodsman, whose adventures formed the nation's greatest frontier legend.

Jack found in a paper by J.E. Hodges, Jesse Boone, his ancestors and his Descendants, that Smith and William Coffey (two sons of McCaleb : page 1, table 3 of the book) were married to Hannah and Anna respectively, two daughters of Jesse Boone, son of the well-known Colonel Daniel Boone's brother, Israel.

In this interesting work was published Jesse Boone's will, anno 1829, which mentions Smith and William Coffey, Marvel Coffey (married to Rachel Boone, another sister) and Asbury Madison Coffey. I could not identify Marvel, but Asbury Madison could be a grandson of James Coffey, married to Elizabeth (see the relationship chart between the Coffeys and Boones). At the bottom of page 81 of L.H. Coffey's work is stated that Anna and Hannah Boone are sisters of Jesse Boone ... probably wrong.

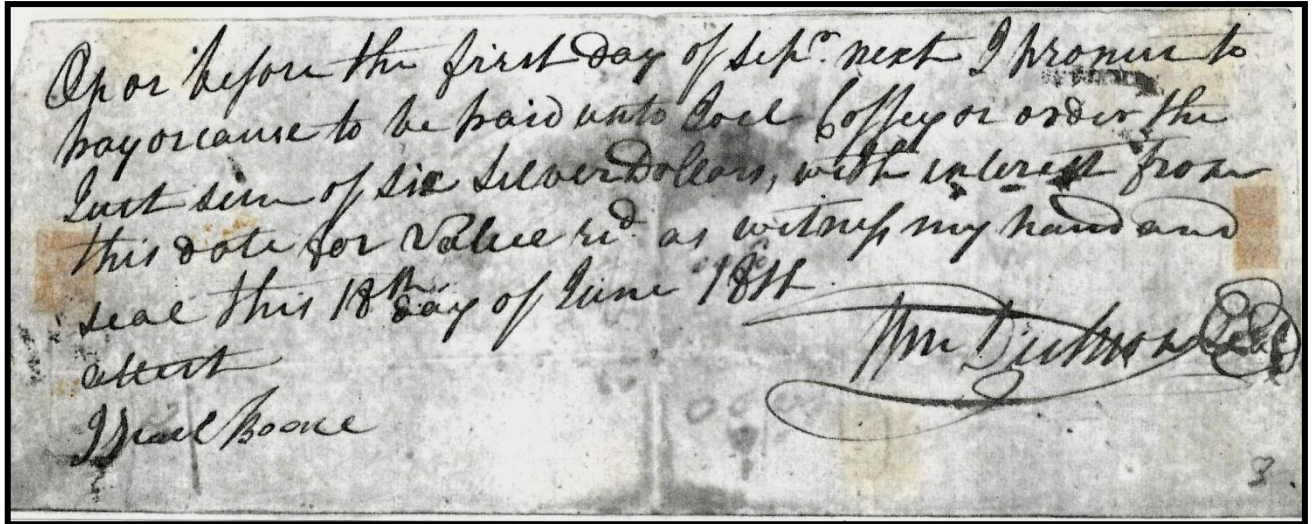
Jack also informed me he has in his possession a clothes-basket, which belonged to Annie Boone, who was married to William Coffey (see above): "which is woven out of reeds and has a top on it. It is about 20 inches in diameter and 30 inches high (...). Inside of it is a note (promissory) (p142) for ten (*sic*) silver dollars. The note is made out to a Joel Coffey and is witnessed by Israel Boone (...)" (letter dated August 23, 1983).

Joel Coffey could be a son of James Coffey (=Cleveland), married to Martha "Patsy" (no surname) according to Mrs. J. Sexton.

Alice H. Boone has gathered a vast amount of information in a large volume titled *Descendants of Israel Boone*, 1969. The pages containing Coffey data were copied and constitute an important Coffey source.

Debt note to Joel Coffey, dated June 18, 1811 (7,5 x 19 cm)

Original kept by Jack W. Coffey, Lumberton, NC.



Transcript

On or before the first day of Sep^r next I promise to pay or cause to be paid unto Joel Coffey or order the just sum of six silver dollars, with interest from this date for value re^d (received?) as witness my hand and seal this 18th day of June 1811.

Attest
Israel Boone

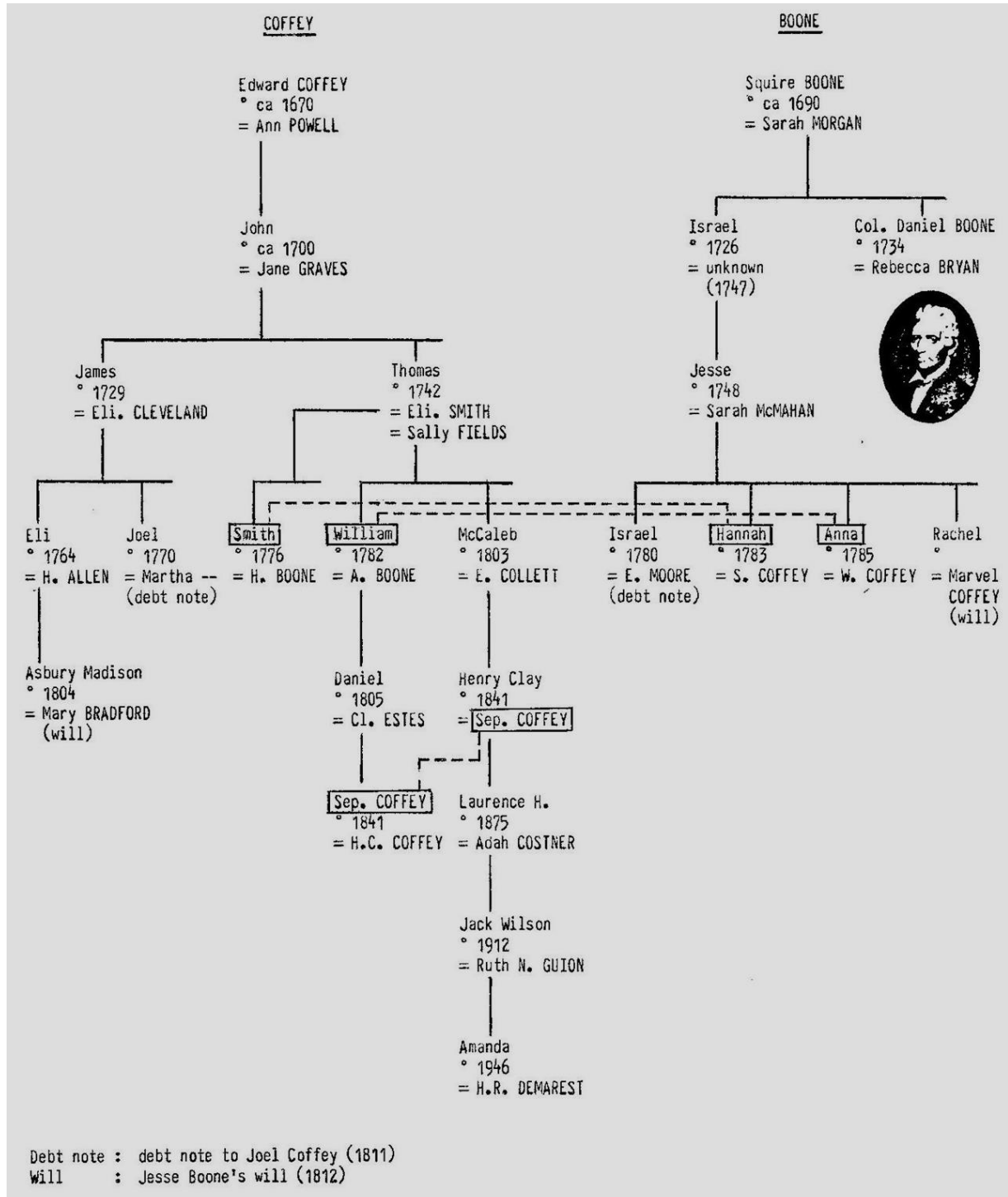
Wm. Dumon (?) (Seal)

Mrs. C. Hope Throneburg sent an article (the source was not mentioned) (p146), which describes how Miss Boone compiled her work. Mrs. Throneburg is a direct descendant of William Coffey and Anna Boone (her great-great-grandparents). She has already written a few genealogical articles, which were published in *The Heritage of Watauga County North Carolina* and copied with her authorisation (p152-154). She made up her line as far back as Edward Coffey (p151).

An important clipping from the *Lenoir News-Topic* sent by Jack W. Coffey, dealing with Dr. Robert Calvin, a son of William Coffey Anna Boone is also reproduced (p150).

Mrs. Spraker published in the 1920s *The Boone Family*, a monumental work of seven hundred pages containing, among other things, an excerpt from the Draper MSS. Also important is *Daniel Boone*, compiled by John Bakeless.

Relationship between Coffey and Boone



J.E. Hodges. *Jesse Boone, His Ancestors and Descendants*. 1953, p. 6

Page 6

JESSE BOONE

JESSE BOONE'S LAND GRANT

Grant No. 503

State of Tennessee

Jesse Boone this day enters as occupant enterer, agreeable to law, the southwest corner of Section 5, Township 5, Range 1, East of the Meridian, in the county of McMinn, Hiwassee District. Beginning on the Northwest corner of said quarter, 160 acres.

July 27, 1824.

Jesse Boone

JESSE BOONE'S WILL

In the name of God Amen. I, Jesse Boon of the county of McMinn and State of Tennessee, of sound and dispositive mind and memory do make and ordain this my last Will and Testament.

1st. I commit my Soul to God who gave it, and my body to my friends that it may be decently buried.

All my property, both real and personal, that may remain after my debts are paid I lend to my beloved wife, Sarah Boon, for her use during her natural life and widowhood. After her death I wish my negro woman, Dinah, be freed and set at liberty.

My land lying on Middle Creek to be divided between my sons Israel and Jonathan according to lines thereto agreed afore,—viz. the parts laid off for Israel and Daniel Boone to belong to Israel and the parts laid off for Jonithan Boon and Marvel Coffey to belong to Jonithan, the whole to be valued at seven hundred dollars; out of the property which may them remain I give to the amount of two hundred dollars to Jonithan Wilson, Smith Coffey. William Coffey and William Gragg, which with a negro man named Martin heretofore given to them and valued at five hundred dollars is intended as equivalent to the land already disposed of—then the remainder, if any to be equally divided between Daniel Boon, Israel Boon Jonithan Boon, Marvel Coffey, Jonithan Wilson, Smith Coffey, William Gregg and William Coffey.

Lastly I appoint Israel Boon and Asbury M. Coffey Executors of this my last will and Testament.

Signed, sealed and published in presence of us this 23rd day of Nov., 1829.

Witnesses:

Jesse Boon (Seal)

A. M. Coffey

Jonithan Allen

Copied from McMinn County, Tennessee, Wills, Book A—Fragment, Book B—Complete. Copied under Works Progress Administration, 1936.

Isabell E. Allmond

Asst. Librarian, N.S., D.A.R.

Certified to be a true copy of the original record. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 26th day of May, A.D., 1950, at Washington, D. C.

(Notarial
Seal)

Ida E. McWhorter
Notary Public

THE AUTHOR'S PLACE IN THE FAMILY TREE

William Gragg and Celia (Boone) Gragg had a son, William Gragg, Jr., who was the father of Louisa Gragg. She married Edward Hodges, and they were the parents of the writer's father, L. P. Hodges. Therefore, Jesse Boone was the great-great-grandfather of the compiler of this sketch.

My grandmother, Louisa (Gragg) Hodges, and her grandmother, Celia Gragg, visited frequently and I have often heard her speak of "Granny Celia." Said she was a beautiful woman and could "ride any nag ever saddled."

Louisa Hodges was forty years old when Celia Gragg died.

Article sent by Mrs. C Hope Throneburg concerning Miss Alice Boone

Labors Eight Years on 694-Page Book

Alice Boone Traces Family Tree

By FRANK FARMER
Staff Writer

The descendants of Israel Boone should be eternally grateful to his great - great - great - granddaughter.

Miss Alice Boone, 78, of 616 West Webster, is that relative.

She recently compiled a family tree of the descendants of Israel Boone — a brother of the famous frontiersman, Daniel — wrote an enormous manuscript and had it published as a handsome book.

The book contains 694 pages and bears more than 11,000 names of descendants, plus interesting family memorabilia and a quaint article, "Wagon Train Honeymoon and Family Life in Gold Rush Days in Early California, or Reminiscences of a Daughter, Gussie Boone Payne."

"I had an awful time getting it done," said Miss Boone, who was born in Hickory County to William and Mary (Roman) Boone. "I wanted to have it published by offset printing and in order that the publisher could photograph the pages, I bought an electric typewriter so the touch would be the same on each letter.

"Then, I was afraid I'd make strikeovers, so I did the entire manuscript hunt - and - peck."

Thousands of letters went into the research for the family tome, and when Boone descendant began contacting Boone descendant, thanks to Alice Boone's interest, the information cascaded in, along with pictures and other interesting information about family ties believed long lost.

When Miss Boone, who taught school for seven years, was a

governess in St. Louis and later a printing house employe in California, indicated her desire to publish her work — and mentioned that she needed some hard cash to do so — the orders "poured in." The entire printing of 500 volumes is now sold with the exception of some 20 copies, and they undoubtedly will be snapped up by some of the Boone descendants.

In a preface, Miss Boone wrote, "It is not the purpose here, to delve into the history of the Boone family in the Old World (George Boone, the progenitor, lived and died in England) but to try to establish an authentic foundation for our heritage in these United States, specifically, in this instance, for the Israel Boone family, and to gather together in one volume, the names and family records of as many of his descendants as can be obtained."

Miss Boone noted, "The word descendant has been so bandied about, especially as concerns the famous Daniel Boone, that many seem unable to distinguish it from that of other relationships. In order to be a direct descendant of the famous pioneer, it is necessary that he be in a direct line in one's lineage — that is, he must be a grandfather in some degree, the number of greats preceding the word grandfather depending on the number of the generation of the person in question."

"We, of this Israel Boone line are not, any of us, descendants of Daniel, but he is the uncle of us all, the number of greats, as stated above, depending on the number of the generation of which the one in question is a part."

Israel Boone was the second child of Squire Boone and his wife, Sarah Morgan Boone, while Daniel was the sixth child of the couple who, all told, had 11 children.

Israel Boone was born in Bucks County, Pa., married in Berks County at age 21, but the name of his wife has been lost to history, Miss Alice Boone reports in her book. "The Boones all being members of the Society of Friends, the young folks were supposed to marry within the Church; and its monthly meeting minutes, ordinarily so thorough in recordings of the births, marriages and deaths of its members, stating only that Israel had 'married out,' the entry having been made 31 December, 1747."

The "marriage out" is believed to have precipitated a break by the entire Squire Boone Family from the Society of Friends, and Squire and Israel and families moved to North Carolina, where Israel died at about 30 years of age, leaving two sons — Jesse and Jonathan, and two daughters, Elizabeth and Sarah.

Miss Alice Boone is descended from the line of Jonathan Boone. Of her father, William Edgar, she writes, "Born 6 April, 1856, about six miles from Quincy, he died 14 April, 1947, in Weaubleau.

"Will Boone was a farmer, and his life-long hobby was singing. In his youth, he had attended the old-time 'singing schools' taught by early German settlers, who were masters of their trade. And Will Boone became one of their most interested students. His understanding of the 'Rudiments of Music' as taught

in their classes has seldom been excelled.

"His rich and resonant voice, with its wide range of tone, enabled him to sing any one of the four parts of hymns, with ease, and he could, without the aid of a musical instrument, obtain the pitch of the song to accommodate all parts, merely by glancing at the music, then singing from the lowest base note to the highest soprano note of the particular song to be sung. He was never happier than when he could gather with others in churches or other congregations, to sing, and his services were always in demand in such places."

When Will Boone married Mary Amelia Roman in Cecil County, Md., Miss Boone writes, "they rode horseback, on that winter day, a distance of about 10 miles, to the home of the old pioneer minister, the Rev. John D. Simms, to be married. Mary Roman was of early Quaker stock, and was from a family with strong literary inclinations and amazingly keen memories."

But Miss Alice Boone is well aware that even the keenest memory is not sufficient to maintain the branches of a family tree generation after generation.

And this is why she labored for eight years to prepare her monumental "Descendants of Israel Boone."

This book was selected as First Prize Winner in the 1970 Family History Contest, by The Heart of America Genealogical Society. The prize, a beautiful Plaque, appropriately inscribed, was presented to the compiler, Alice H. Boone, on Oct. 10, at the Society's regular Meeting in the Public Library, Kansas City, Missouri.

Alice H. Boone. *Descendants of Israel Boone*. 1969 (abstract)

THE COFFEY FAMILY

Three of Israel Boone's granddaughters married Coffeys, Hence the Coffeys are the most numerous of all his descendants, next to the Boones themselves

The earliest known ancestor of these Coffeys (according to information received), was Edward Coffey, who went from Ireland to Liverpool, and thence to Essex County, Virginia, about the year 1690, where his son John was born sometime between 1700 and 1710. Another son was Joshua, who was the grandfather of Gen. James Coffey, friend and Military Lieut. of Gen. Andrew Jackson. Edward Coffey's wife was Ann Powell.

John Coffey was married before 1729, to Jane Graves, daughter of John Graves of Spotsylvania County, where they lived for a time. The only information on the background of this Graves family is that they came from England, and were members of the Established Church. John and Jane Coffey moved to Albemarle County, Va., where he died in 1774, his will being dated 31 Mar. 1774. The will refers to his wife and lists their nine children, of whom Thomas was the fourth child.

Thomas Coffey was born in Essex County, Va., 7 March 1742. He married 1st, about 1762, in Albemarle Co., Elizabeth Smith, daughter of Thomas Smith, Sr., whose will was probated in Albemarle Co., in 1783. Thomas and Elizabeth Coffey had six children, of whom Smith, the sixth and youngest, married Hannah, daughter of Jesse and Sarah Mc Mahan Boone. Elizabeth died shortly after 1776. Thomas Coffey married 2nd, Sally Fields, and they removed to Wilkes County, North Carolina, and settled on the upper Yadkin River where he remained until his death in 1825, his will having been signed on Jan. 29 of that year. One account states that he had six children by this second marriage, another that he had nine, but it is known that their second child was William, who married Anna Coffey, another daughter of Jesse and Sarah Boone.

Thomas Coffey was a prominent member of the Yadkin Grove Baptist Church, which was built on his plantation, as was also a school for the education of his children. He owned the land for 3 miles up the river. The Coffey plantation has since been divided into many small farms. The estate is now in Caldwell County.

Marvel Coffey, who married Jesse Boone's youngest daughter, Rachel, is not listed among the Thomas Coffey descendants, and to date, there seems to be no record of his ancestors. The Coffeys were very numerous in western North Carolina, and many Coffeys married other Coffeys. They thought they were not related, but these first Coffeys who settled in Va., had large families, so the ancestral lines of the others may yet be determined.

These Coffeys have constantly been people of substance and prominence. The Coffeys, Boones, Bryans and other Yadkin Valley families were a closeknit community, and many Coffey and Boone descendants have intermarried through the generations.

Refs.:-

- (1) "Thomas Coffey and his Descendants", by Lawrence H. Coffey.
- (2) "The Nichols Family of North Georgia" and the Related Cansler, Black, Puett, Coffey and Boone Families" by Bevan, Meredith and Mc Bride.

* * * * *

1. Jesse BOONE (Israel⁵;Squire⁴;George³), oldest child of Israel Boone , was born in 1748, (...)

One record states that Jesse Boone died in 1829, so his health may have been poor at this time.

The courthouse of McMinn County was in Athens, and was burned during the civil war, but most of the old records were saved, and persons interested in historical records, come from all over the country, seeking information on ancestors who lived there.

CHILDREN:- *

- + 5. Jonathan Boone, b. about 1775 (Census record, Osage Co. Mo.)
- + 6. Daniel Boone, b. 1776-77
- + 7. Israel Boone, b. 7 Feb. 1780
- + 8. Sarah Boone, m. Jonathan Wilson
- + 9. Hannah Boone, b. about 1783
- + 10. Anna Boone, b. 26 July 1785 **
- + 11. Celia Boone, b. 1790
- + 12. Rachel Boone, b. early 1790's

* If the sign (+) appears before his or her name and number, it indicates that he or she married and had children, and that the same number (underscored) and his name (in capitals) will appear in the next generation with the birth, marriage and death (if deceased) records, and with their children listed below

** In two or three published books, as well as in some Genealogy Libraries, Anna Boone, n^o 10 above, who married William Coffey, is given as a sister of Jesse Boone. Not only was she his daughter, but she was the sixth of his eight children. Jesse was born in 1748, and Anna in 1785, 37 years difference in their ages. (One record lists Anna as the 5th of Jesse's children, giving Sarah younger than Anna.)

9. HANNAH BOONE (Jesse⁶; Israel⁵; Squire⁴; George³), born in Burke County, N.C., about 1783; She was still living in Caldwell County as late as 1860. She and her husband are buried near Lenoir, in Caldwell County.

Married in Burke County, about 1802, Smith Coffey (b. 1776 in Albemarle Co., Virginia; moved with his parents soon afterwards to Wilkes Co. N.C.; died in 1841, in Caldwell County, N.C.), son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Smith) Coffey.

CHILDREN:-

- + 54. Squire Coffey, b. about 1803, burke Co., N.C.
- + 55. Morgan Coffey, b. 1805
- + 56. Leland Coffey, b. 1806
- + 57. Sarah (Sallie) Coffey, b. 1807
- + 58. Isaac Coffey, b. 1814
- + 59. Athan Coffey, b. 27 Jan. 1820
- 60. Millie Coffey, m. 1st, Wiley Standley; 2nd, John Tritt

10. ANNA BOONE (Jesse⁶; Israel⁵; Squire⁴; George³), born 26 July 1785, in Burke County, N.C.; died 16 Jan. 1876.

Married in a log cabin one mile east of Boone, N.C., 18 Oct. 1804, William Coffey (b. 29 Nov. 1782; died 15 May 1839), son of Thomas and Sally (Fields) Coffey. William was a half-brother of Smith Coffey, who married Anna Boone's sister Hannah. William and Anna Coffey are buried in the family graveyard, in the Mulberry section of Caldwell Co., N.C.

CHILDREN:-

- + 61. Daniel Coffey, b. 12 Nov. 1805
- + 62. Welborn Coffey, b. 14 MAY 1807
- + 63. Gilliam Coffey, b. 21 May 1810
- + 64. Celia Coffey, b. 29 June 1813
- + 65. Calvin Coffey, b. 30 Sept 1819

Following the above list of names written in the Anna Coffey Bible, is written:- "Transcribed on this large Bible this 24th day of August 1831. Whoever sees this please let it remain in the big Bible and oblige-- Anna Coffee."

(...)

12. RACHEL BOONE (Jesse⁶; Israel⁵; Squire⁴; George³), born in Burke County, N.C., in 1793-4

Married in Burke Co., 2 Feb. 1813, Marvel Coffey, whose ancestral line has not yet been traced. They must have moved to Kentucky soon after marriage--census of 1850, Osage Co. Mo. shows that their 5th child, Irvin, was born in Ky., in 1822-23, probably in Wayne Co. where Rachel's brother Daniel lived.

The following is a copy of Court Minutes,-- 1824-31

Page 310

2 Sept. 1828

"The execution of a deed of conveyance from Marvel Coffey and Rachel Coffey, citizens of McMinn County, to Thomas Hutcheson of the State of Kentucky, for 100 acres of land in the County of Wayne and State of Kentucky, was, this day duly proven in open court by the oaths of Asbury M. Coffey and Jesse Boone, the two subscribing witnesses thereto and ordered to be recorded and certified for registration."

Jesse Boone was Rachel's father, so it may be that the other witness, Asbury M. Coffey was the father of Marvel--he was also a witness to Jesse Boone's Will--but that is more speculation, as no proof has been found.

After the death of Rachel's father, Jesse Boone, which occurred in late 1829, or in 1830, the Marvel Coffeys lived on the Old Jesse Boone Homestead until 1835, when they moved to Central Missouri. Rachel's brother Jonathan and family had moved to Mo. the year before, but the fact that Rachel's name was in the Church minutes in Mar. 1835, indicates that she did not go at the same time. When she did come to Mo., she brought with her a 2-year old grandchild, whose mother had died, and an infant child of the same mother had died also, so this may have been what prevented the Coffeys' coming in 1834.

An apple tree near the old Jesse Boone home (which he had built in McMinn Co., Tenn.) was still standing many years after the Marvel Coffeys had moved to Missouri, and was known as the Coffey Apple tree, so it is presumed that they had planted it while they lived there.

The first name of Rachel's deceased daughter is unknown, but the husband and two-year old daughter came with the Coffeys to Missouri. This daughter has left descendants, so it is important to list this oldest child of Rachel, even without her name, in order to include this line of descendants.

The age order of Rachel's children is uncertain, except that of the two youngest.

CHILDREN:- (The first 5, at least, were born in Wayne Co., Ky.)

- + 74. A Daughter (name unknown), married William Moss, in Tenn.; probably died 1834-35
- + 75. Lavinia Coffey
- + 76. Elizabeth Coffey, m. William Petty; they lived in Maries Co., Mo. until his death, after which the widow and children moved to Howell County, Mo.
- + 77. Temperance Coffey, m. James Orr.
- + 78. Irvin Coffey, b. 1822-23, Wayne Co., Ky.
- + 79. William Brazeal Coffey
- + 80. Squire Coffey, b. 6 May 1828
- + 81. Campbell Coffey, b. in Tenn. in 1831.



Wed., July 22, 1970
 SPRINGFIELD (Mo.) LEADER-PRESS

Miss Alice Boone, of 616 West Webster, is pictured at her typewriter, where she recently completed a monumental manuscript — the "Descendants of Israel Boone." Copies of the book are in her hand and in the foreground. Israel Boone, Miss Boone explained, was a brother of the famed frontiersman, Daniel Boone.

cm 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Jack W. Coffey, May 14, 1985

Lenoir New-Toping clipping, by Nancy Alexander concerning Dr. Robert Calvin Coffey, a son of William Coffey and Anna Boone.



Cousin Finley Coffey's daughter
**NANCY
ALEXANDER**

**F A M E D CALDWELL COUNTY
DOCTOR —**

"Dr. Robert Calvin Coffey of Caldwell County was as famous on the west coast as the Mayo Brothers were in the Northeast," stated Dr. Alfred Mordecai.

"He was a close friend of the Mayos. The Coffey Clinic he established in Portland, Ore. became internationally famous."

Dr. Mordecai, physician of Winston - Salem and Blowing Rock, was in Lenoir this week searching for information on Dr. Coffey to be used in a paper he is preparing for a medical journal.

"When I was in medical school back about 1914," he explained, "my instructors frequently said 'This is a technique developed by Dr. Coffey.'"

"I'm not a descendant of his nor related to his family," continued Dr. Mordecai, "but Dr. Coffey was such an outstanding man in his field, I want to learn all I can about him."

"I have a cottage on the Estes land near Upton. From several people in the John's River area I have learned facts about Dr. Coffey's life. I've also seen the obituary Dr. Will Mayo wrote when he was killed."

"Dr. Coffey was born and lived as a boy at Mulberry. He was so eager for an education he walked the 14 miles to old Globe Academy, where he boarded during the week."

"He was there when R. L. Patton, J. F. Spainhour, the Daugh-

erty brothers, Robert Lee Moore, and other notable men were there. He took his medical training at Louisville, Ky."

Dr. Mordecai aroused our interest in the famed Dr. Coffey. Inquiring around we found Sam Tuttle remembered him as a large handsome man who returned here occasionally on visits.

Allen Poe knew his lineage and directed us to Miss Irene Coffey, a niece of Dr. Coffey. From her we learned many details of his life.

Dr. Coffey was born in Mulberry about 1874. He married his second cousin, Ellen Coffey, who was the only sister of the late Finley H. Coffey, father of Miss Irene and Harold Coffey. *Archives*

Dr. Robert was the son of Patterson and Martisia Estes Coffey, the grandson of Calvin and Mary Greene Coffey, and a great grandson of William and Annie Boone Coffey.

Calvin and Daniel Coffey were brothers. Daniel who married Clarissa Estes, was the grandfather of F. H. Coffey, the son of Drury and Harriet Collett Coffey.

Miss Irene says, "Dr. Coffey and dad's brother D. S. Coffey left Caldwell about 1888 and went to Louisville, Ky., where my uncle took a business course and Dr. Coffey began his medical training."

"In 1894 my family moved to Kansas where my grandparents had moved about 1872. We lived

there for 12 years, before returning here."

"After his medical schooling, Dr. Coffey went to Moscow, Idaho. He then married Ellen Coffey who was living in Kansas but who had been born in Collettsville."

"They moved to Portland, Ore. where Dr. Coffey established the Coffey Clinic."

"He devised a number of operations; one was for lifting a fallen stomach, I remember. He traveled widely, in the United States and abroad, attending meetings and discussing his work."

"They made several trips here during the years."

"About 1935 when he was going from Portland to Medford to operate on a friend, a doctor, he was killed when the airplane he was in crashed into a mountain in the fog during take-off. His wife died about 1939."

"They had three sons, Dr. J. R. Coffey and Wilson Coffey, a lumberman, both of whom are now dead, and Dr. Robert M. Coffey, who still operates the Coffey Clinic. His address is Box 164, Rt. 1 Hillsbor, Ore."

Mary Elizabeth Suddreth Throneburg, June 27, 1985

How Mary E. Suddreth Throneburg is descending from Edward Coffey is related below:

COFFEY LINEAGE	
Coffey- According to the best information available, the first Coffey, in America, originally went from Ireland to Liverpool; then to Essex County, Virginia, about, the year 1690. From the book, <u>Thomas Coffey and his Descendants</u> .	
Coffey, Edward B. D. 1716	M. Ann Powell B. D. 1726
M.	
Their son: John Coffey B. 1700/1710 D. Jan. or Feb. 1775	M. Jana Graves -before 1729 B. D.
M.	
Their son: Thomas Coffey B. Mar. 7, 1742 D. 1825	M. Elizabeth Smith -1st. wife Sally Fields 2nd. wife B. D. Nov. 21, 1828
M.	
Their son: William Coffey B. Nov. 29, 1782 D. May 15, 1839	M. Anna Boone B. July 26, 1785 D. Jan. 16, 1876
M. Oct. 18, 1804	
Their son: Welborn Coffey B. May 14, 1807 D. Nov. 25, 1897	M. Sarah (Sally) Cottrell B. May 1, 1812 D. Mar. 25, 1894
M. Jan. 2, 1832	
Their son: Finley Patterson Coffey B. April 30, 1848 D. April 13, 1937	M. Mary Elizabeth (Bettie) Tuttle B. Sept. 11, 1851 D. April 20, 1931
M. Sept. 21, 1869 , Caldwell Co., N.C.	
Their daughter: Nancy Alice Coffey B. Jan. 9, 1890 D. Feb. 9, 1983	M. Hardin Corpening Suddreth B. Aug. 8, 1886 D. July 29, 1967
M. April 15, 1920 , Caldwell Co., N.C.	
* Their daughter: <u>Mary Elizabeth Suddreth</u> B. Nov. 30, 1923 D.	M. Charles Hope Throneburg B. April 24, 1920 D.
M. Aug. 21, 1944, Burke Co., N.C.	
Their sons below (2)	
① Charles Lane Throneburg B. Jan. 3, 1948, in Cald. Co. N.C.	M. Teresa Janal Triplett - Aug. 28, 1976 B. Feb. 27, 1949, in Cald. Co. N.C.
② John Wayne Throneburg B. March 8, 1950, in Cald. Co., N.C.	M. Peggy Darlene Baker - June 26, 1976 B. Sept. 22, 1951, in Cald. Co., N.C.
Their son: Jon Casey Throneburg-- B. Feb. 12, 1981, in Burke Co., N.C.	Their daughter: Jenna Danielle Throneburg B. Jan. 2, 1985, Burke Co. N.C.

Mary E. Suddreth Throneburg

The Heritage of Caldwell County North Carolina, Vol. I, 1983, p. 148:

WILLIAM AND ANNA BOONE COFFEY AND FAMILY

187

William Coffey was born 29 November 1782 in Wilkes County, North Carolina on the upper waters of the Yadkin River, where his father and mother, Thomas and Sarah Fields Coffey, had settled with Thomas's children from his first wife.

Anna Boone was born 26 July 1785 in Burke County, North Carolina. She was a daughter of Jesse Boone and Sarah McMahan Boone.

William and Anna were married 18 October 1804 in a log house a mile or more east of present-day Boone in Watauga County, according to tradition. They settled at the forks of Mulberry Creek, about two miles north of, and up the creek from, the old Dowell place. Here they farmed, hunted and raised their family.

Their children were: Daniel, b. 12 November 1805, who married Clarissa Estes; Welborn, b. 14 May 1807, d. 25 November 1897, who married Sally Cottrell; Gilliam, b. 21 May 1810, who married first, Polly Moore, and second, Susan Moore; Celia, b. 29 June 1813, d. 1899, who married Hezekiah Curtis; and Calvin, b. 30 September 1819, d. 2 April 1847, who married Mary Green.

The list of children's names was written in the Bible of Anna Coffey. Following the list, Anna had left a message: "Transcribed in this large Bible this 24th day of August, 1831. Whoever see this please let it remain in the big Bible and oblige — Anna Coffee." Note the spelling of Coffey.

William Coffey died 15 May 1839, age 56 years, 5 months and 16 days. Anna lived thirty-seven years after his death and remained a widow. She died 16 January 1876. They are buried on the hillside in the Rufus Moore Cemetery, Mulberry Township, Caldwell County, near the Daniel Boone Camp Ground. (See the Finley P. Coffey story in *The Heritage of Caldwell County, North Carolina*.)

Anna Coffey's obituary in *The Caldwell Messenger*, Thursday, January 20, 1876 stated, "Deaths of Two Old Citizens — Old Mrs. Coffey, a near relative of Daniel Boone, and the oldest lady in the county, died at her residence on Mulberry Creek last Sunday morning, aged about ninety years. About five years ago she visited Lenoir, and this was the first time she had ever been out of her immediate neighbor-



Tombstone of William Coffey.



Tombstone of Anna, wife of William Coffey.

hood. — Mr. George Hartley, another old and respected citizen of the county died at his home near this place last Tuesday morning."

Sources: *The Descendants of Israel Boone* by Alice H. Boone; *Gravestone Inscriptions*; *The History of Watauga County* by John Preston Arthur; *The Caldwell Messenger*, January 20, 1876.

— Mary Elizabeth Suddreth Throneburg

Mary E. Suddreth Throneburg

The Heritage of Caldwell County North Carolina, Vol. I, 1983, p. 148-149:

THE ANCESTRY OF WILLIAM COFFEY AND ANNA BOONE

188

The father of William Coffey was Thomas Coffey, born in Essex County, Virginia. He died in North Carolina on the waters of the Upper Yadkin River in 1825, aged 83 years. He was buried in the Hull Hill graveyard, but sometime after the death of his second wife, Sarah Fields Coffey, the graves were moved to Harper's Chapel Cemetery, where a suitable monument was placed above them. The monument states that the birth and death dates for Sarah are unknown.

As corroborated by the records in Albemarle County, Virginia, Thomas was the son of John Coffey and his wife, Jane Graves Coffey. John Coffey's will, recorded in Volume 2, page 321, Wills of Albemarle County, was written the 31st day of March, 1774. In the will are listed nine children: James, William, Thomas, John, Edmond, Reuben, Benjamin, Winifred Moran and Betty Field. Betty, or Elizabeth, had married Thomas Fields, and Winifred had married Nicholas Moran. To James Coffey and to William Coffey he left five shillings sterling each; the rest of his property was left for his wife to the end of her widowhood, then to be equally divided among the rest of his children.

According to the best available information, it was the father of this John Coffey who originally went from Ireland to Liverpool, and then to Essex County, Virginia about the year 1690.

Thomas Coffey married first, Elizabeth Smith. They had six children: Betsy, who married David Allen; John, who married Hannah Wilson; Thomas, who married first a Coffey, then after her death, Nancy Pendley; James, who married Delilah Ferguson; Polly, who married William Coffey; Smith, who married Hannah Boone, sister of Anna. These children were born in Virginia. When their mother died, he married Sarah Fields and they, together with the six children, moved to Wilkes County, North Carolina sometime between 1775 and 1780. They settled on the waters of the Upper Yadkin River and remained there the rest of their lives.

The children of this marriage were: Martha, who married the Rev. James Dowell; William, b. Nov. 1782 — d. 15 May 1839, who married Anna Boone; Reuben, b. 15 Sept. 1785 — d. Feb., 1854; who married Polly Dowell, b. 1788 — d. 1867; Elijah, b. 1788 — d. 1865, who married Polly Hull; Sally, who married Samuel Stewart; Jesse, who died single; Lewis, who married Harriet Powell; Larkin, b. 18 Feb. 1800 — d. 12 Jan. 1881, who married Catherine Wilson; and McCaleb, b. 22 Aug. 1803 — d. 17 Feb. 1881, who married Elizabeth Collett.

Anna Boone was born 26 July 1785 in Old Burke County and died 16 January 1876 in Caldwell County. She was the daughter of Sarah McMahan Boone and Jesse Boone.

The will of Jesse Boone states: "In the name of God, Amen. I, Jesse Boon of the County of McMinn and State of Tennessee, of sound and dispositive mind and memory do make and ordain this my last Will and Testament.

1st, I commit my soul to God who gave it, and my body to my friends that it may be decently buried.

"All my property, both real and personal, that may remain after my debts are paid I lend to my beloved wife, Sarah Boon, for her use during her natural life and widowhood. After her death I wish my negro woman, Dinah, be freed and set at liberty.

"My land lying on Middle Creek to be divided between my sons Israel and Jonithan (sic) according to lines thereto agreed afore, — viz. the parts laid off for Israel and Daniel Boone to belong to Israel and the parts laid off for Jonithan Boon and Marvel Coffey to belong to Jonithan, the whole to be valued at seven hundred dollars; out of the property which may then remain, I give to the amount of two hundred dollars to Jonithan Wilson, Smith Coffey, William Coffey and William Gragg, which with a Negro man named Martin heretofore given to them and valued at five hundred dollars is intended as equivalent to the land already disposed of — then the remainder, if any, to be equally divided between Daniel Boon, Israel Boon, Jonithan Boon, Marvel Coffey, Jonithan Wilson, Smith Coffey, William Gragg and William Coffey.

"Lastly I appoint Israel Boon and Asbury M. Coffey Executors of this my last Will and Testament, Signed, sealed and published in presence of us this 23 day of November, 1829. Witnesses: A.M. Coffey, Jonithan Allen — Jesse Boon (Seal)"

Although this will does not state that the Coffeys, Wilson and Gragg are his sons-in-law, there seems no other reason for their being included and his daughters not.

Alice H. Boone states in her book, *The Descendants of Israel Boone*, that Jesse was a son of Israel, brother of Daniel Boone. Quaker records show that Israel was born 20 May, 1726. At the Exeter Meeting, Berks County, Pennsylvania, Israel was testified against for "marrying out". His wife's name is not given. The date was December 31, 1747. His four children, reportedly, were Jesse, born 1748, Jonathan, born 1750 — d. 1826; Elizabeth, born 1752 — d. 1817; and Sarah, born 1754. These children were left orphans when Israel died in 1756. They were brought up in the home of his brother Daniel, who married that year.

Apparently Jesse and Jonathan did not accompany the Boones who went to Kentucky around 1779. Both appear on the 1790 Census for Morgan District, Burke County, North Carolina. Jesse heads a household of a male over sixteen, three under sixteen, and five females, which would include his wife. Jonathan's household has the same distribution. The 1805 Tax List for Burke County lists Jonithan, Esq who has 615 acres and one poll, Captain David Chesters Company, and Jesse Boone with over 600 acres in Coleman's Company. The list seems to be listed geographically. If so near Jesse are Smith Coffey, William Coffey, Israel Boone. In the same company but not as close are Jonathan and Daniel Boone.

The similarity of given names and the foregoing circumstantial evidence points clearly to the descent of Anna Boone Coffey from Squire, father of Daniel Boone.

Sources: *The Descendants of Israel Boone* by Alice H. Boone; *Gravestone Inscriptions, Burke County Tax List of 1805, First Census of the U.S. North Carolina.*

— Mary Elizabeth Suddreth Throneburg

Mary E. Suddreth Throneburg

The Heritage of Caldwell County North Carolina, Vol. I, 1983, pp. 296:

FINLEY PATTERSON COFFEY

117

Mary Elizabeth Tuttle, "Bettie", and Finley Patterson Coffey were married the 23 Sept. 1869. This union proved to be a most long and happy one broken only by the death of Bettie after 61 years, six months and 28 days of married life. Few couples in our country have lived together longer or set higher standards of Christian and family relationships than they. Bettie and Finley were married by Rev. G.W. Ivey who was serving the Lenoir Circuit of the South Carolina Conference at Littlejohn Church. Their marriage certificate is registered in the Lenoir Courthouse.



Finley Patterson Coffey, 1848-1937.



Mary Elizabeth (Bettie) Tuttle, 1851-1931

Mary E. Suddreth Throneburg

The Heritage of Caldwell County North Carolina, Vol. I, 1983, p. 297

Their children were: Rufus Gamewell (Game) (15 Dec. 1870—9 April 1939) m. first to Florence Houck (19 Feb. 1876—5 Apr. 1943) and second, Minnie Welch; Robert Calvin (Bob) (14 May 1872—8 July 1936) m. Palestine (Pallie) McHan (30 Nov. 1883—25 Apr. 1922); Sarah Lucinda (Lula) (3 Dec. 1873—25 Nov. 1948) m. Thomas Jefferson Loftain; Wilborn Haywood (Woodie) (9 Feb. 1876—25 June 1891) died young with walking typhoid; John Hill (Hill) (8 Nov. 1877—15 Mar. 1965) m. Dess (Dessie) Cunningham (25 May 1899—9 Jan. 1979); Cora Estelle (Telle) (16 July 1879—20 Feb. 1971) m. George Avery Link (27 Feb. 1876—19 Mar. 1955); William Finley (Will) (10 Mar. 1881—23 Sept. 1972) m. Annie Mae Smith (8 Feb. 1886—22 Oct. 1975); Lannese Tuttle (Lannie) (1 July 1884—4 Apr. 1964) m. Ethel R. Lovelace (6 Dec. 1894—2 Jan. 1935); Nancy Alice (9 Jan. 1890—9 Feb. 1983) m. Hardin Corpening Suddreth (8 Aug. 1886—29 July 1967); Mary Vestal (10 Sept. 1892—8 Feb. 1981) m. Henry Ward Beecher Anderson (7 May 1898—9 Feb. 1984); and Davis Eugene (Gene) (15 May 1896—6 Dec. 1935) m. Etoy Green.

Mary Elizabeth Tuttle was a daughter of Lucinda Puett (2 Oct. 1819—17 Mar. 1910) and Robert Gaius Tuttle (15 May 1817—22 July 1884).

R.G. Tuttle served as Deputy Sheriff of Caldwell Co. from 1841 until 1852 when he became Sheriff, an office he held until 1866.

Lucinda and R.G. Tuttle's children were: William Anson (Billy) (5 Jan. 1842—27 Sept. 1879); John A. Tuttle (1844—14 Oct. 1863); Marcus Gamewell (1846—20 Oct. 1870); Robert Murchison (8 Mar. 1849—1923); Mary Elizabeth (11 Sept. 1851—20 Apr. 1931); Nancy Carolina (10 Jan. 1854—10 Mar. 1939); Lucius Haywood (1857—23 Mar. 1930); Magruder Hill (7 Apr. 1859—27 June 1934); and Davis Beauregard (29 Oct. 1861—11 June 1947). Lucinda and R.G. Tuttle are buried in Littlejohn Church Cemetery in Caldwell Co., N.C.

Finley P. Coffey was a son of Sarah Cottrell, "Sally", (1 May 1812—25 Mar. 1894) and Welborn Coffey (14 May 1807—27 Nov. 1897). (The name Sally is found in her father's will and on her gravestone.) Sally and Welborn were married Jan. 2, 1832.

Their children were: William Rufus (17 Nov. 1832—7 Dec. 1920), m. Harriet Moore (3 May 1835—2 Feb. 1918); Myra Emeline (1835-1859) m. Robert Shearer (1823-1825); Thomas Milton (1835-12 Aug. 1863), a private resided in Caldwell Co. where he enlisted at age 27, Mar. 20, 1862.

Thomas Milton was present or accounted for until wounded in the breast and captured at Gettysburg, Penn., July 1, 1863. There he was hospitalized where he died of wounds Aug. 12, 1863.

Minerva Jane (20 Dec. 1844—10 Oct. 1934) m. Rev. John Nelson (19 May 1841—22 May 1915); James Grayson (1839—24 Aug. 1863) resided in Caldwell Co. where he enlisted at age 22 on July 15, 1861.

James Grayson was present or accounted for until wounded in the left arm and captured at Gettysburg, Penn., July 1-4, 1863. His left arm was amputated and he was hospitalized at Gettysburg until his transfer to Davis Island, New York Harbor, July 17-19, 1863 where he died of his wounds on Aug. 24, 1863.

John Calvin, a twin, (30 Apr. 1848—27 Feb. 1930) m. Nancy Caroline Tuttle (10 Jan. 1854—10 Mar. 1939); Finley Patterson, a twin, (30 Apr. 1848—13 Apr. 1937) m. Mary Elizabeth Tuttle (11 Sept. 1851—20 Apr. 1931); and Charlotte Caroline (2 Dec. 1851—18 Mar. 1944) m. J. Richmond Moore (16 Mar. 1849—13 Sept. 1921).

The twins, Finley P. and John C. were very much alike in appearance, and their identity was often mistaken. Their wives, the Tuttle sisters, also looked a lot alike.

Finley P. and John C. were both farmers. John C. was noted all over the county for his fine farms on Mulberry.

Finley P. Coffey's farm was in Gamewell,

N.C. He was born and reared in the Mulberry community, where he attended the public school of the county. He completed his education at the Boone Academy in Boone, N.C. and later took a short course at Wake Forest College. He studied for the ministry and did some supply preaching along with visiting the public schools in the area for devotional talks to the students.

Along with numerous others in the county, Gamewell had a Post Office in the community, established Oct. 17, 1881, with Finley P. Coffey appointed the first Postmaster. He served until Jan. 29, 1887 when Lucius H. Tuttle was appointed.

The house Mary Elizabeth and Finley Coffey raised their family in has recently been torn down and replaced with a new housing development. The house was located in Gamewell, N.C. on Highway 18 between Morganton and Lenoir, N.C. and was an old landmark from another century. The house was built by John Puett for him and his wife Mary Vestal, the parents of Lucinda Puett Tuttle. The logs were hand hewn and the house was built with slave labor many years before the War between the States.

Mary Elizabeth was brought up in the Methodist denomination and remained a Methodist, even though Finley P. was a Baptist. She is listed as a member of Littlejohn Church in a register which began in 1872.

On 27 Oct. 1912, Mary Vestal and Eugene were joined by Baptism and vows, administered by Rev. J.J. Eads. On the same register are the names of Cora Estelle and Alice Coffey who had joined earlier.

John Hill Coffey joined the Littlejohn Church in 1883. Finley P. Coffey remained a Baptist all his life.

The Lenoir Baptist Church, now the First Baptist Church, was organized Aug. 18, 1889. "Eleven persons presented letters, becoming charter members. Also F.P. Coffey, R.G. Coffey, R.C. Coffey and Sarah L. Coffey gave their names as desiring to join the organization as soon as they could get their letters from their respective churches."

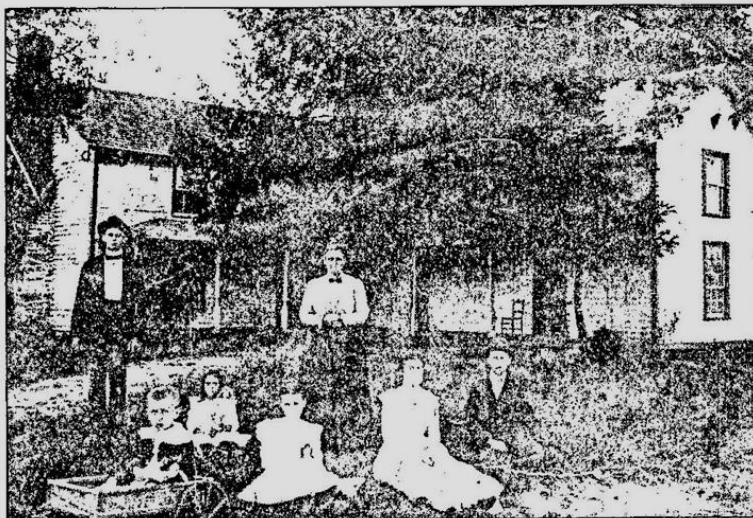
Lanese Coffey joined a Baptist Church in Swain Co. 7 Sept. 1910. In 1959 he and Will F. joined Gamewell Methodist Church, by transfer of their letter.

Mary Elizabeth died at her home in Gamewell, surrounded by all 10 of her children. Services were conducted by her pastor, Rev. Roy Houts and Rev. R.E. Hardaway, her husband's pastor.

Finley P. died at the home of a daughter, Estelle Link, on Virginia St., Lenoir, N.C. Services were conducted by Rev. R.E. Hardaway, his pastor, and he was buried in the Littlejohn's Church Cemetery, where he had buried his wife in 1931.

Sources: Marriage certificate, *Thomas Coffey and his Descendants*, by Laurence H. Coffey—1931, *North Carolina Troops 1861-1865* by W.T. Jordan Jr., Vol. 7, page 537; *Lenoir News-Topic* clipping, by Nancy Alexander; R.G. Tuttle's Will; Littlejohn Church register; *History of the First Baptist Church*, by Historical Committee—Lenoir; Obituaries from the *Lenoir Topic* 1931 and 1937; and the *Moore History* in the Morganton, N.C. Library.

— Mary Elizabeth Throneburg



Homeplace of Finley P. and Bettie Coffey — 1900. L-R Will, Eugene, Vestal, Alice, Betre, Estelle, Lannie

Jack W. Coffey, August 28, 1985

Jack found an interesting article regarding his ancestors in *Caldwell County Centennial Edition 1841-1941*. In this article from *The Lenoir News Topic*, dated September 12, 1941, are mentioned H.C. (Henry Clay) Coffey, Jack's grandfather and D.D. (Drury D.) Coffey, a brother of his grandmother Sephronia Tate Coffey (see table on page 9 of L.H. Coffey's book).

WAGON TRIPS

It is to such pioneering firms as that of Messrs. **D.D. and H.C. Coffey** that the present day merchants and business men of Lenoir are indebted for the place they take in the commercial world of today. Such wagon trips as the one mentioned in the article below, which was published in THE LENOIR TOPIC of Nov. 23, 1876, was the only means of transporting products to and from Lenoir, and of tentimes groups of wagoners would get together and form a "fleet" which traveled to such markets as Fayetteville, Raleigh, and Columbia, the trip there and back requiring several days.

ENTERPRISING MEN

We notice on our streets this week the firm of Messrs. **D.D. & H.C. Coffey** on their way South with a large lot of horses, mules, wagons, beef cattle and country produce. This enterprising firm is doing much for the interest of their community, and, in fact, for the whole county, and at the same time doing good for themselves. They give employment to quite a number of mechanics and common laborers in their business and buy anything a farmer has to sell from a poke of oxen or a mule down to a rabbit scalp. They watch their interests themselves. They don't employ kid-gloved boys to do anything for them. They mean business all the time. Such men deserve the good wishes and the grateful appreciation of their labors of all classes of our citizens. They go South now and expect to bring back in return for their goods and stock a large amount of money which will be placed in circulation in our immediate midst. We hope success of the Reform ticket in South Carolina will enable them to realize their anticipations, and we take pleasure in commending them to the patronage of our friends in the Palmetto State.

Velma Urquhart Klayder, July 6, 1985

Mrs. Velma Urquhart Klayder recently sent me a seven page letter full of genealogical information. Her "Urquhart" line goes as far back as Adam, and an abstract of her letter regarding this subject is reproduced in Part III, chapter 6.

How she sees the spread of the Coffeys in the U.S.A. is given below:

(...) I have information that there were three Coffee/Coffey families in Virginia at the same period of time and all lived fairly close together.

One of these families is the one covered in your book in, "Thomas Coffey and his Descendants," by Laurence H. Coffey and "The Coffey Clan from 1690," by Frank R. Moore. I have no records on this family.

The second Coffee family being the family of General John Coffee which Frank R. Moore mentions. And from your book I see how these two Coffey/Coffee families are related. I have a little information on this family. My records show that Peter Coffee and his wife Susannah, came from Ireland and settled in Prince Edward County, Virginia. Their fourth child Joshua, b. 1745, d. 1797, mar. Elizabeth Graves, their son John (General) was b. 1772, d. 1833, mar. Mary Donelson. He was a close associate of Gen. Andrew Jackson who became President of the United States.

The third Coffee/Coffe family is the family of Hugh Coffey, b. ca 1700. This is my Coffey line. Hugh Coffey was the first reported at Harpers Ferry, Virginia, now West Virginia. He later bought land in what was then Augusta Co., Va. (counties have changed since then). Hugh Coffey is said to have had three sons, being John, William and Benjamin. I have no information on William and Benjamin.

Hugh's son John Coffey was born and married in Augusta Co., Va., he then moved to Harpers Ferry, Va. In 1754 John moved his family to South Carolina. He bought land and settled in the Waxhaw community in Lancaster Co., South Carolina. The Waxhaw community was in both South Carolina and North Carolina.

My ancestry is traced through John Coffey, the son of Hugh Coffey (ca 1700-ca 1767). At that time this family spelled the name Coffee (ee). On recorded Land Deeds, etc. I find that by the 1790's the name was spelled both Coffee and Coffey. My line now spells the name Coffey (ey). (...)

Velma Urquhart Klayder
9 Century Parkway
Neodesha, Kansas 66757
U. S. A.

Jack W. Coffey, August 18, 1985

Jack received very recently an advertisement concerning a new Coffey work, compiled by Sharon Taylor, which seems to be of great interest for the American Coffeys. Costs: \$25 without shipping and handling. CCC probably will comment it as soon as it is published.



Dear Friend,

As you may already know, we have been doing some work relating to people who have the same last name as you do. Finally, after months of work, my new book, "THE COMPLETE REGISTRY OF THE COFFEYS IN AMERICA," is ready for printing and you are in it!

The Coffey name is very rare and our research has shown that less than two one-hundredths of one percent of the people in America share the Coffey name. We have spent a great deal of effort and thousands of dollars to research through 70 million American names and we have located almost every Coffey family in the United States. My new book features this valuable and extensive directory of Coffeys living in America, and it is as complete as possible.

In addition to the Coffey Directory, my book has informative chapters on the origin and meaning of names, heraldry and genealogy.

It covers such topics as:

1. How the Coffey family got its name and what your name means.
2. Important but little known facts about the Coffey population in the United States.
3. Where we discovered an unusual Coat of Arms granted to an early Coffey, with its original heraldic description.
4. An expert interpretation and drawing of this Coffey Coat of Arms which ancient archives reveal is over 600 years old.
5. How you can search for your ancestry and trace your Coffey family tree using the fully documented Coffey Directory.

This collection of historical and current information is available only in "THE COMPLETE REGISTRY OF THE COFFEYS IN AMERICA." Due to the uniqueness of the Coffey name and the small Coffey population in the U.S., it is economically impossible to produce extra copies after our scheduled publishing date. This is the first edition of the book and it is certain to be quite a rare and valuable acquisition.

I believe this is the only book of its kind in the entire world and you will want to have your own copy for you and for your children. Each book is virtually handmade to order and will be serially numbered, registered in the owner's name and accompanied by a Certificate of Authenticity.

The book is hand bound with a beautiful burgundy grained finish and is also richly gold embossed. It is 11-1/4" by 8-3/4" in size and will be an attractive addition to your living room or library.

To reserve your own limited edition copy, you must order right away. The number of Coffey books in this first edition will be strictly established by the number of qualified orders postmarked prior to June 15, 1985.

Sincerely,

Sharon Taylor

P.S. Even though the book is printed for you alone and I believe you'll be pleased with it, if you are dissatisfied for any reason I guarantee a full and prompt refund. Please see Approval Order Form for details.

4. THE MYSTERIOUS MRS. ABBY GRIFFIN (ABBY DEFREES)

The most of my Coffey information was provided by Jack W. Coffey. In September 1979 he informed me he had in his possession a letter from a Mrs. Ransom Griffin, dated 1947, in which she wrote that her brother *had gone back 3 more generations*. He sent me a copy of the letter on my request (see next page). Unfortunately, this was the only letter he possessed of her (p164).

As this was very important, I started an inquiry in order to find out who was the mysterious writer. After a long and difficult research I received a letter (through the Mayor of Worthington, IN) from Mrs. Abby Dyer DeFrees, a niece of Mrs. Ransom Griffin (Abby Dorothea Dyer). Her identity was finally established. Abby D. Dyer's great-grandmother was Nancy Coffey, the wife of Joel Dyer and a daughter of Reuben Coffey (= Sally Scott). According to Mrs. Abby DeFrees, this Reuben was the so called "pensioner", a son of James (= Cleveland). Whether this statement is true or not, will be further discussed in this chapter.

Unluckily, the 3 more generations were in the Powell line (see generations 1, 2 and 3 on page 170). Nevertheless, thanks to my correspondent, I gathered a lot of interesting information such as several transcripts of wills, even an original photograph of one; handwritten notes by her aunt; etc.

First I like to copy the will of James Coffey (= Cleveland), a photograph, not a photocopy, which is on record in Burke County, NC (p172).

Mrs. Ransom Griffin, June 2, 1947



MRS. RANSOM GRIFFIN

5858 CENTRAL AVENUE
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

PHONE BR. 2086

June 2, 1947

Dear Jack:-

Thanks a lot for your letter of the 27th:

I have written your mother today and sent her the Will of Edward Coffey, father of John who married Jane Graves. Also the Will of Jane Graves father. Then Edward Coffey's wife's name was Ann Powell and I sent the Will of Ann's father Thomas Powell. Thomas married Mary Place, daughter of Frances Place who was born in the 1500s. My brother Fred is a business attorney, and knows how to dig up these old boys and girls, and get the legal proof of decent. Right now he has gone back 3 more generations, but has to go back to Va. again to get the legal proof thru old deeds, gift deeds, settlement of estate records ect. How your father would have enjoyed Fred, my brother.

Mama was sitting on her front porch about 100 or more years ago (Times flies so) and she saw Mr. Newell Sanders and another gentleman going into different houses on the street, and she said to herself that she bet they were hunting up family records. She didn't know that Newell Sanders was a relative of the Coffeys, but she knew he was interested in the genealogy work. Papa was alive at the time, and was so interested in his family and old times. It was too bad they didn't meet. This was at Worthington, and I suppose your dad and Mr. Sanders had been around Owen and Monroe Co. at the time, hunting data, and it was your dad with Mr. Sanders. Since thinking it over I am sure it was longer than 10 years ago. Mama has been gone four years.

I note you are in the lumber business and I suppose it is a mill ??? I am a commission salesman and have a wonderful business. Sell west coast and southern lumber ect. It was my husband's business and I continued after he died 14 years ago. I have only a boy at home and he is to be married in October. He was in the service 3½ years.

Well, thanks again for your kindness.

Sincerely

ABBY GRIFFIN

Although Mrs. Abby DeFrees sent me a typed transcript made by her aunt, I preferred to make the transcript myself, as there were some omissions in her copy. The text on the back of the photograph is not only an example of Mrs. Abby Griffin's handwriting, but also contains important genealogical information concerning the Coffey home places (p174).

Mrs. Abby DeFrees also sent me a copy of Edward Coffey's will, which I already had in my possession. Important is her comment at the bottom of the page:

"As John Coffey, our ancestor, was not 16 years old in 1715 then he was born after 1698. Possibly 1700 as his birth, but NO PROOF.
Dr. Coffey's book "Thomas Coffey and his Descendants" give Edward's children as 5 - as follows,
John, Elizabeth, Patsy, Anister and Edward. Edward Coffey probably has them in order of their birth. Patsy is a nic-name for Martha and Anister probably means Ann."

I do not agree with "Anister probably means Ann", as I mentioned already earlier (p99).

According to the Webster Dictionary, "Patsy" is a nickname for Patricia. In a work about first names I found "Patty" mentioned as a nickname for Martha.

I also received another important paper, in her aunt's own handwriting together with a typed version. It was her text about the Coffey cemeteries (p177). How Mrs. Abby DeFrees is a direct descendant from Edward Coffey is shown by her on page 170.

Moreover, I learned that another work about the Coffeys existed: *The Coffeys of Wayne County*, 1974, compiled by Mrs. Jacqueline Coffey Sexton. Mrs. Abby DeFrees sent me a free copy. Mrs. Jacqueline Coffey Sexton also claims to be a descendant of Reuben, son of James (= Cleveland). However she hesitates to determine Reuben's wife name: Naomi HAYS or Mildred MORRIS? This Reuben should have raised ten children in Burke County, NC, namely: Eleanor, Sally, Elizabeth, James, Anna, Rachael, Polly, Noama, Oliver and Austin.

J. Sexton. *The Coffeys of Wayne County. 1690*

THIS BOOK IS DEDICATED TO



Abby Dorthea Dyer Griffin
12-25-1878 11-29-1964



Fred Everett Dyer
5-14-1877 6-12-1956

In the year of 1916, Mrs. Abby Dyer Griffin and her brother Fred Dyer of Worthington, Indiana, became interested in the genealogy of their family, which descended from Edward Coffey, emigrant from Ireland to America in the later part of the seventeenth century.

Together, Abby and Fred researched avidly with a goal of publishing a book on the Coffeys, so that their descendants would not be deprived of this information in the years to come. Both of them worked the remainder of their lives, compiling all of the Coffey records available, however their dream of completing a book never became a reality.

The information in this book, for the most part, was taken from their records, and my hope is to complete this genealogy in a manner that will be a credit to their timeless efforts.

Abby Dyer DeFrees, Februari 10, 1983



This is a better picture of my father. It was taken not long before he died.

Who is this Reuben Coffey? According to Mrs. Abby DeFrees, her aunt Mrs. Abby Griffin established around 1955, that the Reuben married to Sally Scott was the son of James (= Cleveland) and not the son of John (= Jane Graves) as stated by L.H. Coffey (see page 1 of his work). This Reuben had 5 children: Elijah (= Mary Dyer), Nancy (= 1st Durham, 2nd Joel Dyer, father of Abby Dorothea Dyer), Benjamin (= Exa Stepp), William (= Mary Falkner) and Isom (= Martha Smock).

"Because of the mix-up of the Reuben (No. 1) - son of John and Jane Coffey and the Reuben (No. 2) - son of John and Jane's son James Coffey who married Elizabeth Cleveland it was really hard to finally establish the correct one as husband of Sally Scott. Aunt Abby and Dad did this about 1955. As I've written you before, No. 2 is the correct one. There are many more other Reubens also all relatives.

All the Coffey's seem to have a son named Reuben. I really have to hand it to my Aunt and Father. They spent a life time getting all this information and I don't know how they ever did it. *It is a wonderful legacy to me and I'm really appreciating it.*" (letter dated December 4, 1982)

Mrs. Abby DeFrees could not give any substantial proof regarding the above statement. The father of the five mentioned children was Reuben and their mother was named "Sally". Mrs. J. Sexton reproduces the photocopy of a Bible record (p17,8): "Elijah Coffey, son of Reuben Coffey and Sally Coffey ... ". Is "Sally" Coffey equal to Sally Scott? Possible ...

Mrs. C. Hope Throneburg sent an important deed - a petition - of a Reuben Coffee (deceased 1813), dated 1837, which constitutes legible proof that the Reuben, claimed by Mrs. Abby Dyer, is not the "pensioner" (1759-1842). The Reuben, married to Sarah (or Sally, a diminutive for Sarah) is a forefather of Mrs. Abby Dyer. Nancy Coffey, married to Joel Dyer, figures in it as a daughter of Reuben. Concerning Reuben, the "pensioner", Mrs. J. Sexton copied the following text (Court Order Book B, page 348):

May Term 1843

"Proof was this day made in open Court by James Coffey on oath that Reuben Coffey, a Revolutionary Pensioner of the U.S. departed this life on the 9th day of June 1842 leaving the following children and heirs, to wit: Eleanor Hisan, Betsy Sumpter, Sally Owens, James Coffey, Anna Owens, Rachael Elam, Polly Giddens, Noama Whright, Oliver Coffey and Austin Coffey."

A proof of the fact that he is the son of James (=Cleveland) is to find in the application for a Revolutionary Pension that Reuben Coffey has made in August 1832. In the description by L.H. Coffey and Mrs. J. Sexton are mentioned Lewis Coffey and Mastin (Martin?) Durham. The transcribed text in L.H. Coffey's work differs slightly from the original (handwritten) text by Mrs. J. Sexton.

"Oaths of Mastin Durham and his brather Lewis Coffey. Also Adam Vickery, a clergyman of Wayne County. August 27, 1832." (L.H. Coffey, p. 90)

Here L.R. Coffey contradicts himself because he names Lewis a brother of Reuben. In the handwritten text in Mrs. J. Sexton's book - containing the signature of Reuben Coffey - is not mentioned that Reuben Coffey is a brother of Lewis Coffey (p179). Lewis Coffey and Martha Coffey (= Mastin Durham) are children of James Coffey (= Cleveland). In table 2 (on page 1 of his book) he mentions Reuben (= Sally Scott) as a son of John Coffey and Jane Graves. There is no Lewis mentioned. This table probably is correct, but this Reuben is not the "pensioner". However, we find another (probably erroneous) statement that the pensioner was married to Sally Scott in the *DAR Patriotic Index* (p213). This information could come from L.H. Coffey and constitutes no proof.

Another confirmation of Reuben, the pensioner, as a son of James (= Cleveland) is to find in the 'Cleveland-Coffee Papers' in the *Account of the Coffey Family* by Rice Abner Coffey (p236) where Rubin, Son of James, married to Elizabeth Cleveland, has a son named Oliver.

In 1843 an Oliver Coffey is mentioned among the children of the pensioner (p167). Allen (Allan?) Poe, in *Two Reuben Coffeys* (p181) also mentions Oliver (Cromwell) as a son of the pensioner. Unfortunately, no argumentation is given.

According to Frank Moore in *The Coffey Clan from 1690*, Reuben the pensioner is a son of James (= Cleveland). " (...) and Reuben, son of "first" James, volunteered under Capt. Guest in Wilkes County (page 9)".

"My line" (Abby Dyer DeFrees, January 24, 1983)

1. Francis PLACE	Died prior to 1667. He owned land in Essex County, Va.
2. Thomas POWELL Mary PLACE	Died in Essex Co. Va. in 1700. <u>Mary</u> was the daughter of Francis Place. See Will of Francis Place. In Deeds & Wills Record No. 10 page 75 in Essex Co. Va.
3. Ann POWELL COFFEY Edward COFFEY	Daughter of Thomas & Mary Powell. Edward died in 1716. His will in Deeds & Wills Book 14, page 669, Essex Co., Va.
4. John COFFEY Jean (Jane) GRAVES	Son of Edward & Ann Coffey. Died 1774. Daughter of John & Hannah Graves. His will in Vol. 2, page 321, Albemarle County Court House, Va.
5. James COFFEY Elizabeth CLEVELAND	Born 1729. Died 1785/6 son of John & Jane Coffey. His will on record Burke County, NC
6. Reuben COFFEY Sally SCOTT	Son of James & Elizabeth Coffey. Reuben born 1759. He lived in Wayne County, Kentucky in 1832 & 1840 (Census Records). Was a Revolutionary soldier. Proven by War Dept. Sally & Reuben were married in 1780. Sally died in 1812. They had five children, Eligah, Nancy, Benjamin, William, and Isom.
7. Nancy COFFEY DYER Joel Anderson DYER	Daughter of Reuben & Sally. Born Sept. 10, 1788. Died Apr. 10, 1866. Both buried in Cloverdale Cemetery, Cloverdale, Indiana.
8. John Granderson DYER Hannah Elizabeth CROSE	Son of Joel & Nancy. Born Dec. 12, 1827. Died Mar. 24, 1874. Daughter of George Washington and Abby Piercy Crose.
9. James Madison DYER Alda Celesta CRULL	Son of John & Hannah Dyer. Born Sept. 5, 1854. Died Mar. 27, 1927. Born Nov. 27, 1854. Died Feb. 24, 1942. Both buried in Worthington, Ind. cemetery.
10. Fred Everett DYER Ethel G. DYER FULLER	Born Apr. 14, 1877. Died June 12, 1956. Son of James & Alda. Daughter of Benjamin & Lillian Fuller. Born Aug. 16, 1881. Died Mar 31, 1973.
11. <u>Abby DYER (SCHLOOT) DEFREES</u> Donald Freeman SCHLOOT John Williams DeFREES	Daughter of Fred and Ethel. Abby born Feb. 1, 1902. Was born Sept. 9, 1897 and died in 1963. Was born May 13, 1910 and died in 1955
12. James Dyer SCHLOOT Jan Freeman SCHLOOT Susan SCHLOOT BENJAMIN	James Dyer Schloot born Aug. 4, 1923 Jan Freeman Schloot born Apr. 1, 1930. Married Patricia Joern. Susan Schloot Benjamin born Nov. 1, 1931. Married to Edgar Benjamin. James Schloot was killed in action, U.S.M.C. July 25, 1944 during the Marine landing and invasion on Guam Island in the Pacific.

We have not found a birth certificate, in September 16th, 1759 is a son of James, married to Elizabeth Cleveland. The pensioner cannot be the son of John and Jane Graves, because then he should be older than Benjamin, (born ca 1747, L.H. Coffey, p. 91) since he precedes the latter in enumeration of the children in John's will (id. p. 93). Reuben, deceased in 1813 (petition of 1837) probably was the son of John married to Jane Graves. He was married to Sally (Scott?) and the forefather of Mrs. Abby Dyer Griffin.

Abby Dyer DeFrees, September 1, 1983



"Abby Dyer Griffin in front of her father's lumber yard (James M. Dyer)
- picture taken near 1900" (original colour)

Last Will and Testament of James Coffey Deceased 202
October Term 1786

In the Name of God Amen

James Coffey of Wilkes County and State of North Carolina Being Sick & Weak in Body; through of Senility & Disposing mind and Memory; and Calling to mind that it is Certain for all men to Die; Do make and Nominate this my last will and Testament Vizt -

First I Recommend my Soul into the hands of Almighty God that Gave it: And my Body to be Buried in a Decent manner at the Discretion of my Executors: And as to what worldly Goods it hath Pleas'd Almighty God to Bless me with I give and Dispose of that in that in the following manner (To wit)

It is my will and Desire that my Loving Wife Elizabeth Coffey the whole of my Estate both Real & Personal (that shall Remain after paying my just Debts and Funeral Expenses) During her natural Life

I give and bequeath to my Daughter Betty Whitfield, my son John Coffey, my son James Coffey, my son Reuben Coffey, my son Stephen Coffey; my son Ely Coffey my son Peter Coffey; my Daughter Martha Durran; my son Joel Coffey; my son Levi Coffey; And the heirs of my son Archibald Coffey; The whole of my Estate both Real and Personal of all kinds whatsoever that shall Remain after my just Debts and Funeral Expenses ^{shall be} paid; to be Equally Divided amongst them at the Decease of my Wife Elizabeth Coffey that is to say Allowing all the Heirs of my Deceased son Archibald Coffey severally a part Equal to one of my Children and no one of them an Equal Share with my Own Children;

I do Nominate and appoint my son John Coffey and my son Reuben Coffey Executors of this my Last Will and Testament; and do hereby Dis-
- annull all former Wills & Ratify and confirm this to be my last will and Testament: In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and Seal the Thirteenth Day of September in the year of our Lord one Thousand seven Hundred and Eighty Six -

Signed Seal Published and Declared } (Witness the Back as follows) James Coffey Deceased
In presence of - - - mark

Wm. Lewis

Peter Holt

Benjamin Coffey

State of North Carolina }
Wilkes County }

October 1786
The within Will was duly Read in open Court by the Clerk of the Court
Said Court or subscribing Witness there-
to and Deceased is believed

Test Wm. Lewis Clerk

Transcript of Will of James Coffey (1786) Burke County, NC, Book No. 1 p. 202 - Last Will and Testament of James Coffey, Deceased

October Term 1786

In the Name of God Amen

I James Coffey of Wilkes County and State of North Carolina, being sick and weak in body though of sound and disposing mind and memory: and calling to mind that it is ordained for all men to die, do make and nominate this my last Will and Testament Viz.

First I recommend my Soul into the hands of Almighty God that gave it. And my Body to be buried in a decent manner at the discretion of my Executor and as to what worldly goods it hath pleased Almighty God to bless me with I give and dispose of that in that in (*sic*) the following manner. (To wit)

It is my will and desire that my loving wife Elizabeth Coffey the whole of my estate both real and personal (that shall remain after paying my just debts and funeral expenses) during her natural life.

Item: I give and bequeath to my daughter Betty Whiteside, my son John Coffey, my son James Coffey, my son Reubin Coffey, my son Abrous Coffey, my son Ely Coffey, and my son Rice Coffey, my daughter Martha Durham, my son Joel Coffey, my son Lewis Coffey and the heirs of my son Archelus Coffey. the whole of my estate both real and personal of all kinds whatsoever, that shall remain after my just debts and funeral expenses shall be paid: To be equally divided amongst them at the decease of my wife Elizabeth Coffey that is to say allowing all the heirs of my deceased son Archelius Coffey jointly a part equal to one of my children and not each of them an equal share with my own children.

Lastly: I do nominate and appoint my son John Coffey and my son Reubin Coffey Executors of this my Last Will and Testament and do hereby disannul all former Wills and ratify and confirm this to be my last Will and Testament: In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this thirteenth day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty six.

Signed Sealed Published and Declared

In presence of
(Seal)

W^m Lenoir
Peter Holt
Benjamin Coffey

James (his mark) Coffey

(Wrote on the Back as follows)
State of North Carolina } October
Wilkes County } 1786

The within Will was duly proved in open court by the oath of William Lenoir Esq. a subscribing witness thereto and ordered to be recorded.

Test: W^m Lenoir

Wills, Bonds, Inventories, ..., Wilkes County, N.C.

From Wills, Bonds, Inventories ^{Others}
 of Sale 1788-1799 Wilkes Co. N.C.
 Part 1 Page 49. ^{2nd} Will Book 71 pg 202

Children mentioned are John, James
 Reuben, Ambrose (Ambrose) Ely, Rice
 Joel and Lewis. Betty Whitesides
 and Martha Durham ^{Children of Archelus}
 wife Elizabeth heirs of son Archelus

Martha m. Martin Durham & lived
 Wayne Co. Ky.

Joel lived Madison Co. Ky.

Reuben, James, Lewis Russell, went to
 Wayne Co Ky. James went back to
 N. C.

Ely went to Wayne Co Ky. thence
 back to Ill. or Mo.

Ambrose lived at death the Mo.

Betty Whitesides, wife of Robert, lived
 in South

Rice lived in Shelbyville, Tenn - near Warren

John ?

Transcript from Wills, Bonds, Inventories ..., by Mrs. Ransom Griffin

From Wills, Bonds, Inventories, Bills of Sale 1788-1799 Wilkes Co. N.C.
Part 1 Page 49 and Will Book 1, fg 202

Children mentioned are John, James, Reuben, Abrous (Ambrose), Ely, Rice, Joel and Lewis. Betty White_sides and Martha Durham and *children of Archelius, wife Elizabeth *heirs of son Archelius

Martha m. Martin Durham and lived Wayne Co. Ky.
Joel lived Madison Co. Ky
Peuben, James, Lewis Russell, went to Wayne Co. Ky. James went back to N.C.
Ely went to Wayne Co. Ky. thence ~~back~~ to Ill. or Mo.
Ambrose lived and died in Mo.
Betty Whitesides, wife of Robert, lived in South
Rice lived in Shelbyville, Tenn - near Wartrace
John?

Transcript from Wills, Bonds, Inventories ..., by Mrs. Ransom Griffin (retyped)

From Wills, Bonds, Inventories,
of Sale 1788-1799 Wilkes Co. N.C.
Part 1 Page 49 and Will Book 1, fg 202
Children mentioned are John, James,
Reuben, Abrous (Ambrose), Ely, Rice,
Joel and Lewis. Betty Whitesides
and Martha Durham *children of Archelius,
Wife Elizabeth *heirs of son Archelius
Martha m. Martin Durham and lived Wayne Co. Ky.
Joel lived Madison Co. Ky
Reuben, James, Lewis Russell, went to
Wayne Co. Ky. James went back to
N.C.
Ely went to Wayne Co. Ky. thence
~~back~~ to Ill. or Mo.
Ambrose lived and died in Mo.
Betty Whitesides, wife of Robert, lived
in South
Rice lived in Shelbyville, Tenn - near Wartrace
John?

Compiled by Abby Dyer Griffin (Mrs. Ransom Griffin), May, 1954

A little farm grave yard ½ mile from the WAYLIN COFFEY farm, on Owen Monroe County line. Graves now destroyed.

ZACARY J. COFFEY, son of Archelius and R. Coffey (Rebecca Wilson), died July 4, 1852, age 2y 7m 26d.

JONOTHAN COFFEY their son also (this was on the stone) died Aug. 3, 1841; age 1y 1m 5d.

JAMES A. CURTIS, b, Dec. 5, 1840; d, July 19, 1849

SALLY CURTIS, wife of John Curtis, b. Feb. 12, 1812; d. Feb. 22, 1864

MARTHA A. E. CURTIS, daut. of John & Sally Curtis;
b, Jan. 25, 1854; d, Mar. 11, 1854.

NANCY J. COFFEY, d. Aug. 6, 1848; age 8y 8m 13d

Daut. of Abraham and S. Coffey

INFANT, d, Feb. 16; age 18d.

SARAH T. daut. of H. & R., d. July 14, 1847; age 30y 10m 5d

MARY C. daut. of H. & R. d. July 18, 1841; age 12y 5m 8d
(Don't know Sarah & Wary C's last name).

On the northeast side of Road 46, on Owen-Monroe County line, are a few stones left. Others broken or removed.

GEORGE DOWELL, a Revolutionary Soldier; b. Oct. 1745 JANE, wife of Geo. Dowell, d. Sept. 1842

(No other dates).

JOHN MOORE, b, Mar. 1, 1785; d, Dec. 11, 1863

JONAS DAVENPORT, b. July 5, 1800; d. Sept. 13, 1849 ELIZABETH, his wife; b, Aug. 13, 1805; d, Sept. 12, 1845

Sacred to the Memory of MORGAN MAYSE, son of Larkin & Eda Mayse He was born 1821; d. Feb. 1849

This was on Joel Anderson Dyer's farm (my great grandfather). A cemetery nearer Joel's home was plowed under.

The following are the only stones left in the WYLIE COFFEY CEMETERY on the old WYLIE COFFEY farm. WYLIE was the son of ELIJAH & POLLY DYER COFFEY. Go from Spencer in a S. E. direction to FREEHAN; a short distance east of FREEMAN, CLAY TOWNSHIP, OWEN COUNTY, INDIANA.

MARY HARRELL, wife of Wm. B. Harrell; h. Jul] 9, 1808; d. Nov. 20, 1855
(She was a Coffey descendant)

THERESSE, wife of ALBERT HARRELL, b. Jul] 3, 1838; d. Dec. 13, 1912

WYLIE H. COFFEY, b. Feb. 27, 1823; d. Mar. 19, 1879

Wylie's wife, HARRIET NEWELL McDONALD, b. Aug. 27, 1830;

d. Dec. 13, 1912; is buried at Riverside Cemetery, Spencer, Indiana

WYLIE & HARRIET COFFEY'S CHILDREN:

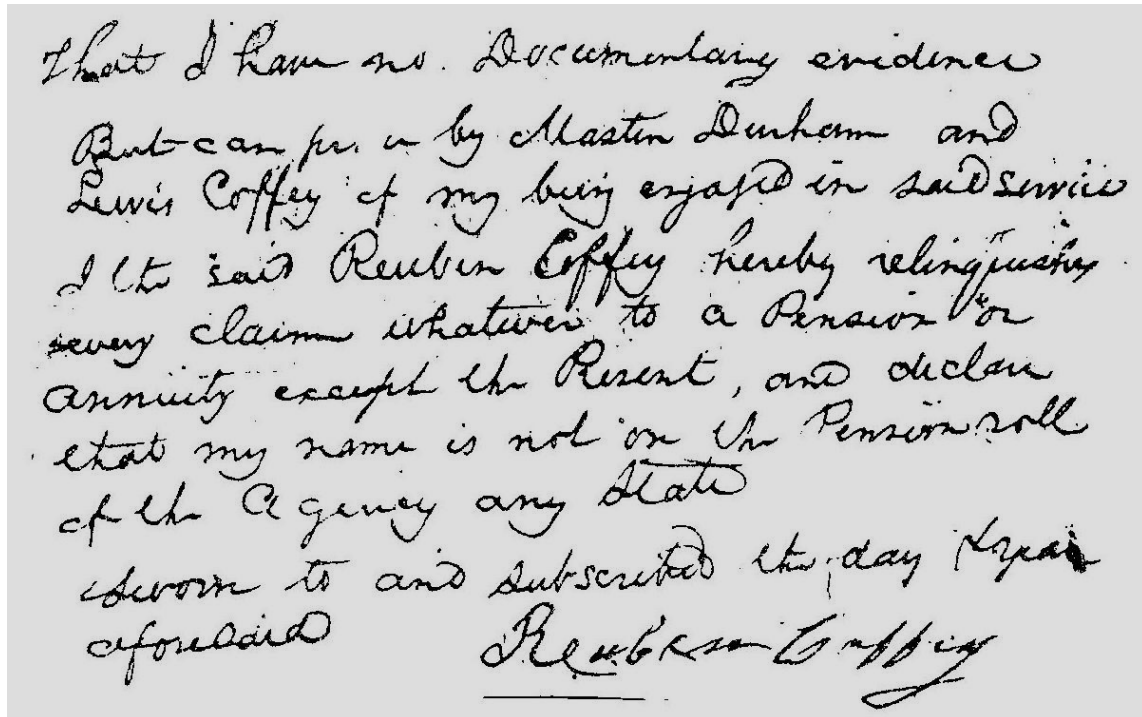
Edgar E.; d. Aug. 3, 1852; age 2] 3m 17d Virgil A.; d, Nov. 16, 1853; age 2] Edward; b, Jan. 31, 1855; d, Sept. 6, 1876 Oliver; b, 1862; d, 1863

ELIJAH COFFEY, b. Mar. 11, 1779, N.C., and his wife POLLY (MARY ABBY) DYER, b. May 17, 1787, N.C., are buried in this cemetery, but the stones are gone. They died at over 80 years of age.

(...)

J. Sexton. *The coffeys of Wayne County.* p. 101

Application for a Revolutionary Pension by Reuben Goffey, 1832 (value: 40.11 \$ per annum). Original copy, which is also reproduced in F. Moore, *The Coffey Glan in 1690*. On file in the U.S. Archives of Military History, Washington, DG (File No. 5469-16).



That I have no. Documentary evidence
But can prove by Mastin Durham and
Lewis Coffey of my being engaged in said service
I the said Reuben Coffey hereby relinquishes
every claim whatever to a Pension or
annuity except the Present, and declare
that my name is not on the Pension roll
of the Agency any State
Sworn to and subscribed the day Year
aforesaid Reuben Coffey

That I have no documentary evidence, but can prove by Mastin (Martin?) Durham and Lewis Coffey of my being engaged in said service. I the said Reuben Coffey hereby relinquishes every claim whatever, to a pension or annuity except the present, and declare that my name is not on the pension roll of the agency any state.

Sworn to and subscribed the day and year aforesaid. (1832)

Reuben Coffey

Remark: L.H. Coffey mentions the oaths of Mastin Durham, Lewis Coffey and Adam Vickery (p. 90).

Allen Poe. *Two Reuben Coffeys* (before 1965)

In the CCC Newsletter of June 1983 (pp. 4-5 partly) is copied and is an interesting paper concerning the "Two Reuben Coffeys" problem.

In 1965 Ivey Moore copied a paper written by Allen Poe of Lenoir, N.C. It is titled, Two Reuben Coffeys. Cousin LERNEDA GAUDINO sends the information as follows :

Reuben Coffey Sr. was a son of John Coffey and Jane Graves. Born ca 1744, he moved from Albemarle Co. Va. to Burke Co. NC. before 1779. He m. Sarah Scott but where and when are not known. He died in Burke Co. between 1810 and 1820. Only one of their children has been identified by name (Elijah b. 1779). Census data indicates there was a daughter b. 1774/84, and one b. 1784/90. There were probably two more sons than the four in that Census, and possibly some older daughters. Their home was in the "Globe" settlement at the head of Johns River, now in Caldwell Co. NC.

Reuben Coffey (1759-1842) the pensioner, was the fourth son of Rev. James Coffey and wife Elizabeth Cleveland. He was the nephew of Reuben Sr. The younger came to Wilkes Co. NC about the time of the revolution, and served from there. The late Dr. L.H. Coffey of Lenoir, NC recorded that Reuben married Millie Morris. There was a Millie Morris at least four years older than Reuben, but Dr. Coffey's statement seems to have come more from tradition. Reuben seems to have had at least 9 children and possibly a tenth after 1800. About 1797 he moved five miles south to Burke Co. (now Caldwell) to a 400 acres plantation purchased from (brother or uncle) John Coffey. In 1819 he sold this place and moved to Wayne Co. KY, where he died in 1842. He was father of at least 4 sons and 5 daughters. Dr. Coffey lists the daughters as Nancy, Millie, Martha, and Elizabeth and the sons as James, Lewis, Reuben and Oliver Cromwell. The Reuben is plainly in error (from other data), for Benjamin. There was possibly an Alfred. Alfred Coffey witnessed the deed in 1819. From Census records the family of Reuben and Millie appear to be: daughter b. ca 1784, son (James) and two daughters b. 1784-1790 Benjamin, Oliver, perhaps Lewis or Alfred and two daughters b. 1790-1800. Probably Elizabeth b. ca 1789 m. ca 1810 Thomas Sumpter. James m. Sally Sumter, Benjamin m. Exia S. Stepp (Stepp) Oliver m. Sally Ramsey.

CCC Note : We think the Allen Poe report is a good addition to our files. It does disagree in major respects to other researcher's findings. Please use caution and your own research prior to accepting this or any other "family story" as proof.

Who is Allen Poe?

Probably the person described hereunder:

Edgar Allan Poe House (Lenoir, North Carolina)

The Edgar Allan Poe House is a historic home located at Lenoir, Caldwell County, North Carolina USA.

The home was built in 1905, and is a two-story Dutch Colonial Revival style house with a gambrel roof and wraparound porch. It was built by a businessman named Edgar Allan Poe, **not the famous writer**. Lenoir's Poe was a prominent citizen, a builder and an early mayor of Lenoir, which was founded in 1841. It was during an industrial boom of the 1890s that Poe, a native of Dallas, N.C., came to Lenoir in 1893. On Oct. 28, 1897, Poe married Eugenia Maude Miller, who was from a well-known family in Caldwell County. The Poe's first house was on Scruggs Street. In 1905, two years after their second child was born, the Poes bought a half acre on Main Street and began construction of their second home. The house remained in the ownership of the Poe family until August 1999.[2] The home was restored by Joel Kincaid.

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia (04/21/2017)

5. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON REUBEN COFFEY

The characteristics and the sources wherein the information is found concerning four Reuben Coffey are put on a draft of pedigree (p184).

Very important information was sent to me by Mrs. Throneburg in 1986, consisting in estate papers concerning Reuben Coffee (1837). In the Petition for Sale of Land (1838) is his offspring mentioned. Afterwards I found out that Paul L. Crane in *A Branch of the Coffey Tree*, 1976, already had examined these papers. This Reuben probably is the son of Thomas, married to Jane Graves. A brief comment on his work is made in this part.

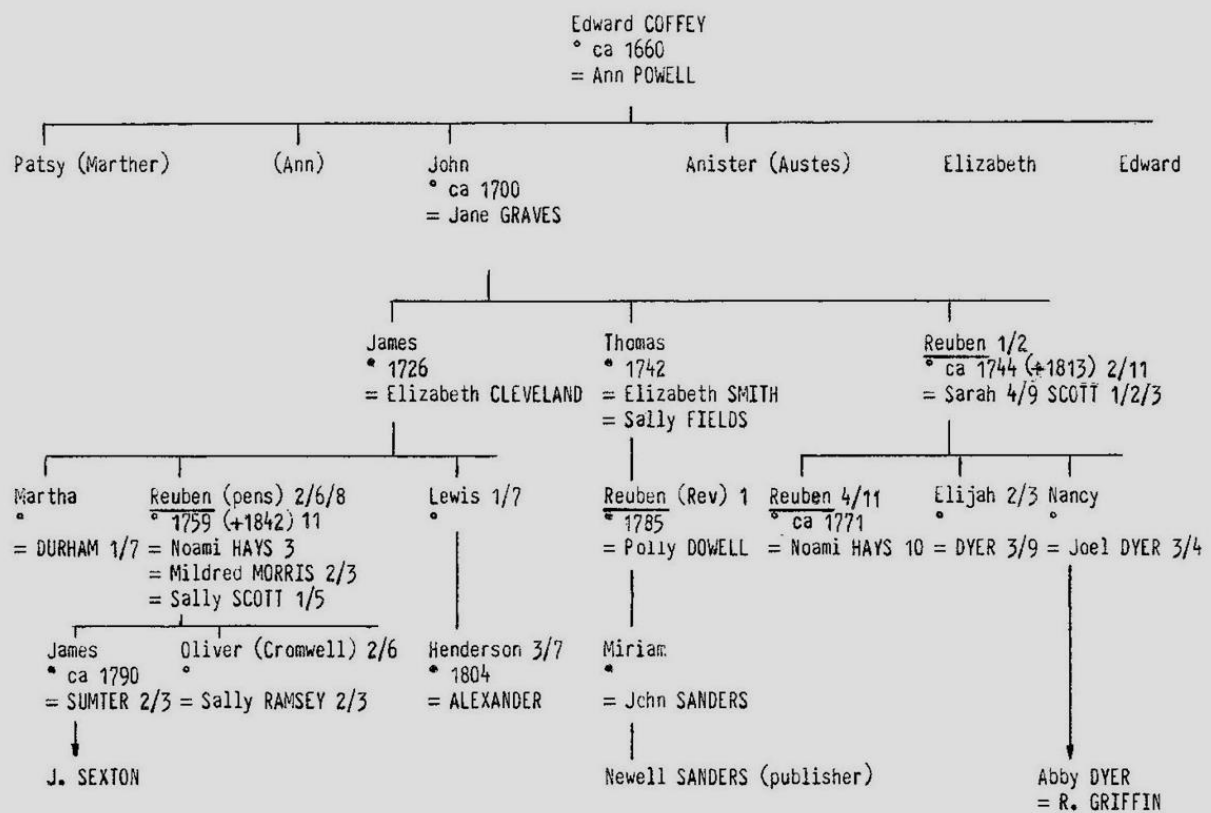
Another important document concerning "Reuben" Coffey was found in the "Bounty Land Warrant Application Files". The Reuben herein discussed is almost certainly the son of the above mentioned one.

Also to mention are the 1800 & 1810 Census Records published by Tim Peterman in the CCC. Except for the family-head and the approximative age of the members of the family, no more information is given. Nevertheless, it is additional information.

And finally to conclude, I publish the findings on the Reuben name, compiled by Mrs. Daraleen Phillips Wade, an active CCC member. These findings give us a nearly complete survey of what can be found about "Reuben" Coffey.

It is always dangerous to conclude too fast that a certain person is our ancestor, when it is only based on other researcher's findings, which are not completely proved by original documents.

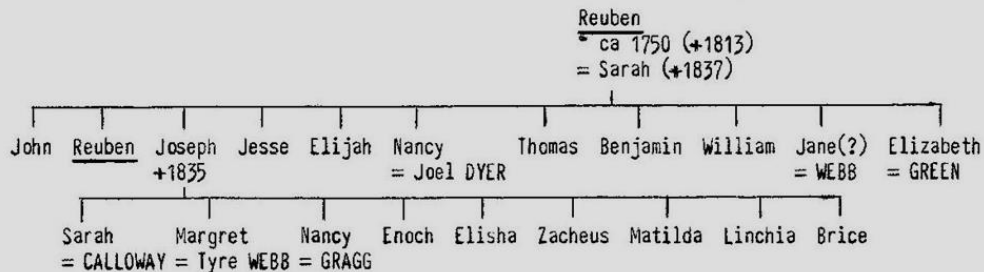
Four Reuben Coffeys



1. L.H. Coffey, Thomas Coffey and his Descendants
2. Allen Poe, Two Reuben Coffeys
3. J. Sexton, The Coffeys of Wayne County
4. Petition, Reuben Coffey (deceased 1813), 1837
5. DAR Patriot Index

6. Coffey-Cleveland Papers, Tennessee
7. P. Allen, Leaves of the Family Tree
8. F. Moore, The Coffey Clan from 1690
9. Elijah Coffey, Bible Record
10. Bounty-Land Warrant App.
11. 1800 Census-1810 Census

Petition, Reuben Coffee, 1837



(?) : Jane WEBB could be Jane COFFEY married to James WEBB

Source : N.C. State Archives, Burke County Original Estate Papers, 1776-1934, (C.R. 014.508.12)

Reuben Coffee, 1837, Burke County Original Estate Papers, 1776-1934, (C.R.014.508.12)

In January 1986, I received from Mrs. C. Hope Throneburg a copy of an important deed - a petition - concerning a Reuben Coffee, deceased in 1813, that she received from the Archives and Records section, Raleigh, N.C. This 20-page document contains a lot of valuable information such as: descentance and properties of a Coffey family, and consists of:

1. January 22, 1818: Return of the valuation of the property
Total value: \$2750
Contains the signature of an Archelous Coffey, which could not be identified. An Archelous Coffey (deceased!) figures in the will of James (= Cleveland) of 1786 (p173).
2. October 24, 1837: Inventory of the Estate
Eight negro slaves are mentioned instead of 7 in 1818, 4 horses, 15 head cattle, 17 hogs, and various farming material. One Bible, one testament, hymn book and looking glass also figure in it. Signature of Jesse Coffey.
3. November 2, 1837 (1839?): Report of Commissioners
It is not certain that this document belongs to the file. A spinning wheel and victuals (such as pork, sugar, flour, etc.) are mentioned.
Commissioners are: A. Britain, James Garrison, William Williams and Hiarm Taylor.
4. January 25, 1838: List of the Property sold of the Estate 15th and 16th December 1837 (4 pages)
Total value: \$6710
Detailed list of the buyers is given (see abstract). The Bible went to Margaret Coffey.
Sale of the negro slaves:

Bob to John Fox 850	Lucy to James Webb 777
Dinah to Elizabeth Green 50	Mima to James Erwin 851
George to James Erwin 700	Andy to James Erwin 984
Lewis to James Erwin 975	Samuel to James Webb 945
5. May 22, 1838: Petition for sale of Land
This very important petition contains all the heirs of Reuben Coffey and Sarah his wife and is entirely reproduced. A pedigree has been drawn.
6. August 27, 1838: A further Inventory of Sales

Returned by Jesse Coffey for a total value of \$ 83.75 • New names: Nathan Coffey, William Edmiston.
7. November 1, 1838: Sale of Land
Jesse Coffey "highest and last bidder" for the sum of \$ 1012.


Return of the Valuation of the Property of Reuben Coffey deceased

Return of the valuation of the
 property of Reuben Coffey deceased

Two hundred and fifty acres of land	600
Diner a negro woman	500
Bob a negro boy	400
George a negro boy	300
Lewis a negro boy	250
Lucia a negro girl	200
Jemima a negro girl	150
Andrew a negro boy	125
Four beds and furniture	60
House and furniture and working tools	40
Horses cattle and hogs	90
one rifle gun	15
	<hr/> 2430

Given
 Jesse Moore
 Daniel Moore
 Nicholas Coffey

January 22^d
 1812



8. May 20, 1839: Order of committers

Col. William Dickson, Daniel Moore and Leonard Estes are appointed committer. Jesse Coffey is allowed five per cent by way of commission.

9. Single page, no date: *Shares*

James Erwin, Reuben Coffee, William Coffee and Benjamin Coffee and Joel

Dyer: 4 shares

John and Elijah Coffee and Jane Webb to James Webb: 3 shares

Jessee Coffey, heirs: 1 share

Joseph Coffey, heirs: 1 share

John Green and wife Elizabeth: 1 share

Return of the Valuation of the Property of Reuben Coffey Deceased (transcript)

	\$
Two hundred and fifty acres of land	600
Dina, a negro woman	500
Bob, a negro boy	400
George, a negro boy	300
Lewis, a negro boy	250
Lucia, a negro girl	200
Jemima, a negro girl	150
Andrew, a negro boy	125
Four beds and furniture	60
Home and furniture and working tools	40
Horses, Cattle and Hogs	90
One rifle gun	<u>15</u>
	2730

Test(ifying)

Jesse Moore

Daniel Moore

Archelaus Coffey

January 22nd, 1818

Buyers mentioned in the Sales List with Frequency of Occurrence

ALLEN Ananias (Jr.)	2	FOX John	1
ALLEN Ananias (Sr.)	1	GRAGG Benjamin	6
BEAN Walter	2	GRAGG John (Esq.)	3
CLARK Harvey	1	GRAGG Nancy	1
COFFEY Caleb	3	GRAGG Obadiah	3
COFFEY Daniel	1	GRAGG Tilman	2
COFFEY Elisha	1	GRAGG William	
COFFEY Enoch	1	(James' son)	1
COFFEY Isabel(l)(a)	6	GRAGG William (the 3rd)	1
COFFEY James	1	GREEN Elizabeth	6
COFFEY Jesse J.	1	GREEN Joseph	1
COFFEY Margaret	2	GRINNELL H.P.	6
COFFEY Matilda	1	HARTLEY Jefferson	1
COFFEY Wilbern	1	HORTON James	1
COFFEY William	9	Jack (negro)	1
COFFEY Zechariah	8	LEIGH Martha	1
CURTIS Joshua	2	MOORE Daniel (Esq.)	1
EDMISTON John	2	PERKINS Osmon	1
ESTES Larkin (Sr.)	1	WEBB James	2
ESTES Len (Esq.)	2	WEBB Tyre	5
ESTES Richard	2	WILSON Jourdon	1
ERWIN James (Col.)	5		

William Coffey to one Bottle	12 1/2
Enoch Coffey to one Sleigh	12 1/2
Walter Bean to some eye	2 1/2
Tyre Webb to one ax	
Jack (negro) to one half bushel and one Cap	1/2
Isabel Coffey to one set of knife and forks	5
Zechariah Coffey to one set of weaving gear	25
Caleb Coffey to nine bu. of Irish Potatoes	1 12 1/2
William Coffey to one cutting knife	12 1/2
William Coffey to two Cans	1
William Coffey to one set of R	1
Walter Bean to some eye	1 25
Zechariah Coffey to one tub of flax seed	30
Isabel Coffey to one Lot of Cabbage	1 00
Margaret Coffey to one Lot of Cabbage	60
Money found in Chest	1 50
Received of the Estate of Reuben Coffey Decent 25 Jan 1838 7/109	

Estate Papers of Reuben Coffee, Petition (1838)

200

State of North Carolina in Equity
 Burke County } Spring Term 1838

To the Honorable the Judge of the Court
 of Equity for said
 County —

The petition of Reuben Coffee James
 Edwin James Webb John Sprad & Elizabeth
 his wife - ~~Isabella Coffee~~ Sarah Calloway & Sarah
 his wife - Enock & Elisha Coffee William Griggs
 & Mary his wife Tyro Webb & Margaret his wife
 Zachary Coffee and Elizabeth Lincia & Bacon Coffee
 (the first of whom are minors under the
 age of twenty one years) - respectfully sheweth unto
 your Honor that Reuben Coffee the father
 of the petitioners or those under whom they
 claim did in the year 1813 survey and purchase
 of two tracts of land in the County of Burke
 containing by estimation two hundred and twenty
 five acres situated on Coffee's fork of Johns
 River called the Little Globe Beginning at a pop-
 lar and runs ~~with the line~~ ^{to a pine}
 thence west crossing the River twenty eight chains
 to a chestnut tree thence south thirty two chains
 crossing a branch to a chestnut thence east seventy
 eight chains crossing the river to the beginning
 containing two hundred & fifty acres originally but
 now subject to a sale of one hundred acres
 taken Thompson and owned by James Griggs
 also another tract of seventy five acres ad-
 joining the above tract below Beginning at a
 pine stand near a north line runs west on
 a ~~conditional~~ line crossing the river to a
 poplar on a branch thence up said branch
 to the north line with said line to the corner
 a white oak thence east crossing the river twenty
 eight chains to a poplar thence south to the beginning

Estate Papers of Reuben Coffee, Petition (1838) (transcript)

Transcript of petition, dated Spring 1838, proofread by Mrs. P. Litton.
The notes were provided by Mrs. Throneburg.

State of North Burke, Carolina County - In Equity Spring Term 1838

To the Honorable the Judge of the Court of Equity for said County.

The petition of Jesse Coffee, James Erwin (1), James Webb, John Green and Elizabeth his wife, ~~Isabella Coffee~~, Larkin Calloway and Sarah his wife, Enoch and Elisha Coffee, William Gragg and Nancy his wife, Tyre Webb and Margret his wife, Zacheus Coffee and Matilda, Linchia and Brice Coffy by their most fine fri(e)nd Thomas W. Scott (2) - respectfully sheweth unto your Honor that Reuben Coffee, the father of the petitioners or those under whom they claim, died in the year 1813 seized and possessed of two tracts of Land in the County of Burke, containing by estimation two hundred and twenty five acres, situated on Coffee's fork of Johns River called the little Globe, begin(n)ing at a poplar and runs north thirty two chains to a pine, thence west crossing the river twenty eight chains to a chesnut tree, thence south thirty two chains crossing a branch to a chesnut, thence east seventy eight chains crossing the river to the begin(n)ing, containing two hundred & fifty acres originally, but now subject to a sale of one hundred acres taken therefrom and owned by James Gragg. Also another tract of seventy five acres adjoining the above tract below, begin(n)ing at a pine stand near a north line, runs west on a conditional line crossing the river to a poplar on a branch, then up said branch to the north with said line to the corner a white oak, thence east crossing the river thirty eight chains to a poplar, thence south to the begin(n)ing.

Having made a will and testament properly executed to pass real estate in which he directs his ands to pass to his wife Sarah for life remainder, over to his children John, Reuben, Joseph, Jesse, Elijah, William, Thomas, Benjamin and Nancy Coffee and Jane Webb and Elizabeth and their heirs, as tenants in common.

Your petitioners further sheweth to your Honor that the said Sarah Coffee departed this life in the month of October 1837 and that the said Thomas Coffee died several years previous without heirs. That Joseph Coffee died in the year 1835, leaving your petitioners Larkin Calloway and Sarah his wife, Tyre Webb and Marget his wife, William Gragg and Nancy his wife, Enoeh, Elisha, Zacheus, Matilda, Linchia and Brice Coffee his heirs at law.

Your petitioners further sheweth to your Honor that the said Reuben, William & Benjamin Coffee and Joel Dyer ~~and Nancy his wife~~ have for a valuable consideration conveyed, released and relinquished their interest in said estate to your petitioner James Erwin and that John and Elijah Coffee have for a valuable consideration conveyed their interest in the same to your petitioner James Webb, so that the said James Erwin has four shares and the said James Webb two under the conveyance aforesaid, that the said tract of land is so situated as to make it impracticable to divide the same among so many claimants and renders a sale for the purpose of partition necessary.

Wherefore your petitioners pray your Honor to appoint guardians pendente lite (3) for Matilda, Linchia and Brice Coffee, minor heirs of the said Joseph Coffee and that your Honor will decree a sale of said tracts of land for the purpose of partition, according to provissions (provisions) of the act of assembly in such cases made and provided and upon such terms as may seem right to your Honor, as in duty bound will ever pray.

B. S. Gaither Sol(icator) (4)
for petitioners

James Erwin swears that the several matters of fact set forth in this Bill of his own knowledge are true; those not of his own knowledge he believes to be true.

Sworn to before me, May 22nd., 1838

J. Erwin - Ths. W. Scott, C. M. E.

(1) James Erwin (1775-1848) served as Clerk of Burke County Court.

(2) Thomas W. Scott was an Elder in the Baptist Church and teacher at the academy or subscription school in Burke County, N.C. where he was born.

(3) pendente lite: awaiting the outcome of the action at law (i.e. pending a settlement).

(4) Burgess Sidney Gaither (1807-1892) after studying law he was admitted to the bar in 1829. He was appointed Clerk of the Superior Court in 1830 and held that position under that appointment until 1832 when the law providing for the election of clerks by popular vote was passed and he was elected to that position by a large majority. He served as clerk seven years, represented Burke County in the state convention of 1835, and was a member of the State Senate and its speaker in 1844. He was solicitor of the Seventh Judicial District and a member of the Confederate Congress.

Paul L. Crane. *A Branch of the Coffee Tree*. W. Lafayette, IN, 1976, p. 78

In the CCC leaflet of June 1986 was mentioned a genealogy compiled by Paul L. Crane concerning the Reuben Coffey and Sally Scott descendants. I ordered the book hoping to find out that the author had found a definite proof that the maiden name of Sally Coffey, wife of Reuben Coffey, was **Scott**.

The genealogy treats of the descendance of Silas Kennedy Coffey, grandson of Reuben Coffey, and Mary E. (Parrish) Coffey. It also contains a complete description of the Reuben Coffey Estate Papers of 1837, already previously discussed, and an interesting study of the appearance of Coffeys in the Burke County Tax Lists. Sally Scott figures in it as the wife of Reuben Coffey, but was not argumented. The source for the higher ancestry probably was found in Laurence H. Coffey's work, *Thomas Coffey and his Descendants*.

Paul Levi Crane is a descendant through William H. Coffey and Mary Faulkner, Silas Kennedy and Mary E. Parrish, Mary Catherine Coffey and Isaiah D. Mundy, Mary Louisa Mundy and Charles C. Crane.



Silas K. Coffey and his wife Mary E. (Parrish) Coffey
(The original was taken in 1866 in Illinois. This is a copy made in 1974
of a copy made 10 Jan 1914 by the Parsons Studio.)

Bounty Land Warrant Application Files

In the Military Service Branch of the National Archives and Records Administration (Washington, DC 20408) also exists, besides the well-known Military Pension files, the Bounty Land Warrant application files.

An excerpt for the War of 1812-1815 has been made by CCC member Edwin R. Coffee and his results concerning the "Coffey" applications have been published in CCC newsletter of March 1986. Reuben Coffey, married to Naomi Hays figures in it:

8. Reuben Coffey. App. 14 Apr 1851, Monroe Co., IN. Reuben Coffey age 80 years. Drafted 18 Dec 1813 for 3 months. Pvt in company of Capt. Adam Winsell, Regt. of East Tennessee Militia commanded by Col. Ewen Allison. Disch. 6 Mar 1814 at 4 Springs near the Lookout Mountain. App. made 22 Feb 1854 Monroe Co, IN by Naomi Coffey, age 76, widow. Drafted for war with the Creek Indians at Elizabeth, TN on or about 15 Dec 1813. Married 7 Feb 1797 to Naomi Hays by Thomas Coleman, J. P. Burke Co., NC. died Monroe Co., IN 30 Nov 1851. App. 8 June 1857, Monroe Co. IN by Naomi Coffey, near 80 years.
> CCC note: From copy of Company Pay Roll, Reuben Coffee earned pay of \$8.00 per month or \$16.51 for his 2 months and 2 days of service, and that he was discharged for "inability". <

I ordered the above mentioned Bounty Land Warrant applications concerning Reuben Coffey. The received copies are of a high quality.

Is the genealogical information contained in these documents sufficient to clearly define our Reuben? Neither his parents, nor his children are mentioned. His year of birth could be 1771 and he lived in Burke County at the moment he married Naomi Hays in 1797 and died in Monroe County in 1851.

One Reuben, son of Reuben and Sally figures as a heir in the 1838-petition in Burke County, formerly discussed. This is almost certainly the one we are dealing with.

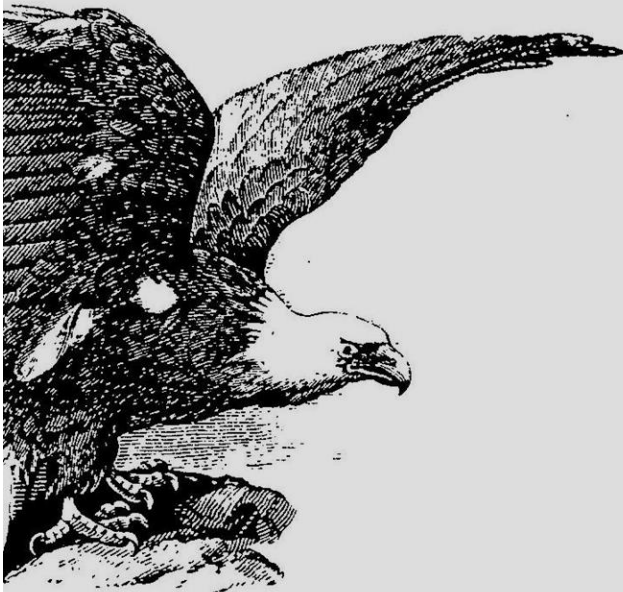
**National Archives and Records Administration, General Information
Leaflet, No. 7, 1985, front page and pp. 9-11**

BOUNTY LAND WARRANT APPLICATION FILES

**Military
Service
Records
in the National
Archives of
the United
States**

**National Archives and
Records Administration**

Washington, DC 20408



**Records Relating to Veterans Who Applied
for Pensions or Bounty Land Warrants**

From the earliest days of English settlement in America, the Colonies gave financial aid to persons disabled in military service and to dependents of persons killed in service. After the Colonies declared their independence, the Continental Congress passed resolutions promising compensation to all who were disabled in the Revolutionary War, to those who continued in service to the end of the war, and to widows or orphans of officers killed in the war. Compensation could be in money or land, or both. Because the Continental Congress lacked funds, it relied on the States to provide compensation; some States also provided benefits independently of the Congress.

Bounty Land Warrant Application Files

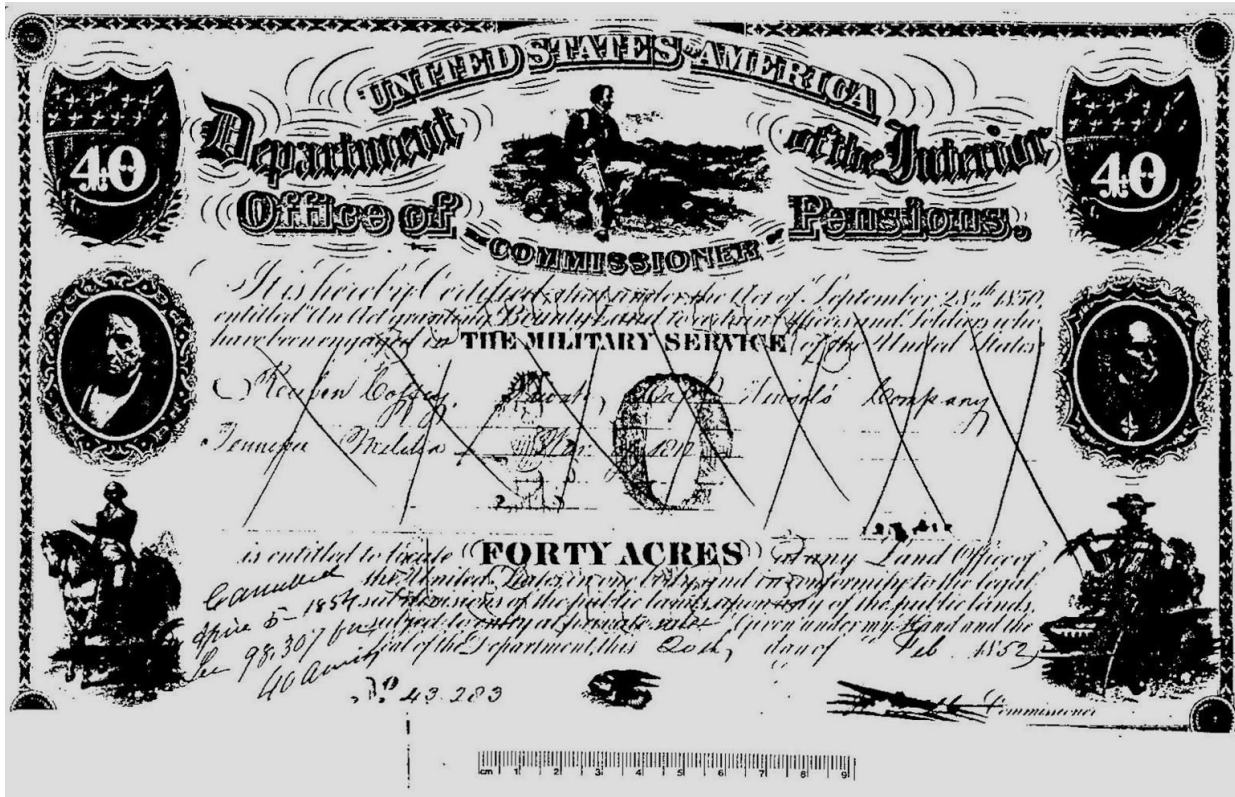
In 1776 and later, the Continental Congress provided for granting public land to those who remained in the armed forces until the end of the war or until discharged by the Congress and to dependents of those killed. Laws passed between 1796 and 1855 also authorized granting warrants for land to those who had served in the Revolutionary War, the War of 1812, Indian wars, and the war with Mexico. Bounty land warrant application files relate to claims based on wartime service between 1775 and March 3, 1855.

The documents in a bounty land warrant application file are similar to those in a pension file. They include the application of the claimant, who may have been a veteran or a veteran's widow or heirs, affidavits attesting to service, and the jacket on which action taken on the claim is noted. Since Congress enacted many laws relating to bounty land, more than one application may be found in a file. Many of the application files relating to Revolutionary War and War of 1812 service have been combined with pension files.

Information in the Records

Both pension and bounty land warrant application files usually show name, rank, and military unit of the veteran and period of his service. If a veteran applied, the file usually shows his age or date of birth and place of residence at the time he applied, and sometimes his place of death. If his widow applied, the file shows her age and place of residence, her maiden name, the date and place of their marriage, and the date and place of his birth. When application was made on behalf of minor children or by heirs of the veteran, their names and sometimes their ages or dates of birth are shown.

Bounty Land Certificate, Februari 20, 1852 (Rueben Coffey)



United States of America
Department of the Interior
Office of Commissioner Pensions

It is hereby certified that under the Act of September 28th 1850, entitled "An Act granting Bounty Land to certain Officers and Soldiers who have been engaged in THE MILITARY SERVICE of the United States".

Reuben Coffey, Private, Capt Winsels' Company Tennessee Militia - War of 1812

is entitled to locate FORTY ACRES at any Land Office of the United states, in one body, and in conformity to the legal subdivisions of the public lands, upon any of the public lands, subject to entry at private sale. Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Department, this 20th day of Feb 1852.

Cancelled April 5, 1854 Sec (section?) 98.307 on 40 acres
No. 43.283
Commissioner (signed illegible)

Bounty Land Warrant Application, April 14, 1851 (Reubin Coffey)

State of Indiana }
 Monroe County } On this 14th day of April
 A.D. One thousand eight
 hundred and fifty one, personally appeared before
 me a Probate Judge, authorized to administer oaths
 for general purposes within and for the County and State
 aforesaid, Reubin Coffey aged Eighty years
 Resident of Monroe County in the State of Indiana
 who being duly sworn according to law declares
 that he is the Identical, Reubin Coffey who was a
 private in the company commanded by Captain
 Adam Winsell, and Regiment commanded by Col.
 Allen of Pennsylvania
 in the war with Great Britain declared by the United
 States on the 18th day of June 1812 that he was drafted
 on or about the 15th day of December
 1813 A.D. for the Term of Three Months
 and continued in actual service in said War for the
 Term of Three Months and was honorably
 discharged at the Springs Near the Loch and Mountains on the 6th day
 of March 1813 A.D. as will appear by
 his original original certificate of discharge (now with
 presented, he makes this declaration for the purpose of
 obtaining the bounty Land to which he may be entitled
 under the Act granting Bounty Land to certain officers
 and Soldiers who have been engaged in the Military
 Service of the United States passed September 28th
 1850
 Reubin Coffey
 Sworn and Subscribed before me the day and year
 above written and I hereby certify that, I believe
 the said Reubin Coffey to be the Identical man who
 served as aforesaid and that he is the age above stated
 J. P. Butler Sec
 Probate Judge

Bounty Land Warrant Application, April 14, 1851 (transcript)

State of Indiana - Monroe County

On this 14th day of April AD one thousand eight hundred and fifty one personally appeared before me a Probate Judge authorised to administer oaths for general purposes within and for the County and State aforesaid Reubin Coffey aged eighty years resident of Monroe County in the State of Indiana who being duly sworn according to la declares that he is the identical Reubin Coffey who was a private in the Company commanded by Captain Adam Winsell, and Regiment commanded by Col. Allesin (Allison?) of Tennessee Militia in the War with Great Brittain declared by the united States on the 18th day of June 1812 that he was drafted on or about the 18th day of December 1812 AD for the term of three months and continued in actual service in said War for the term of three months and was honorably discharged at the 4 Springs near the Look Out Mountain on the 6th day of March 1813 AD as will appear by his original certificate of discharge herewith presented, he makes the declaration for the purpose of obtaining the Bounty land to which he may be entitled under the Act granting Bounty and to certain officers and soldiers of the United States passed September 28th 1850.

Reubin Coffey (not his signature)

Sworn and subcribed before me the day and year above written and I hereby certify that, I believe the said Reubin Coffey to the identical man who served as aforesaid and that he is of the age above stated.

F.J. Butler Seal
Probate Judge

Bounty Land Warrant Application, February 22, 1854, Accompaning letter

Bloomington, Ind. Feb 22th, 1854.

Dear Sir,

Enclosed is a land Warrant that was issued to a man by the name of Reubin Coffey. The oid gentleman made the application in his life time but the Warrant was issued and came to hand after his death. The old woman is entitled to the Warrant and I suppose the best way to return it with her application you will be so kind as to it attended to for her as she is an old Lady and desires it as soon as possible, your attention to this will oblige you & I. Our Doctor foster is fritting a good deal about the delay in promotion to Congress. It will fizzle out before October.

Yours truly, F.J. Butler

Application (partly reproduced)

State of Indiana - Monroe County

On this 22nd day of february 1854 (...) Naomi Coffey aged seventy six years (...) commanded by Col Allison in the Creek War, or the War with the Creek Indians and that her husband was drafted at Elizabeth Tennessee on or about the 15th day of Dec AD 1813 (...) discharged at the four Springs near the Look Out Mountain on the 6th day of March AD 1814 (...) that she was married to said Reubin Coffey in Burk County and State of North Carolina on the 7th day of february 1797 AD by one Thomas Coleman a Justice of Peace, and that her maiden name before her said marriage was Naomi Hays, that her said husband died in Monroe County State on the 30th day of November 1851 (...)

her
Naomi Coffey
mark

State of Indiana - Monroe County

On this 22th day of February 1854 before me f.J. Butler (...) William Edmondson and James S. Sharp (...) are well acquainted with Naomi Coffey (...)

James S. Sharp
William Edmondson

Bounty Land Warrant Application, June 8, 1857 (partly reproduced)

State of Indiana - Monroe County

On this 8th day of June AD one thousand eight hundred and fifty seven (...) said Naomi Coffey aged eighty years (...), (...) 15th day of December AD 1813 (...) that she was married to said Reubin Coffey in Carter County in the State of North Carolina (...) and having obtained a Bounty Land Warrant under the Act of Congress 1850 for 40 acres which she has legally transferred and disposed of and not within her power to return she refers to said declaration for evidence of her said husbands services and marriage, she makes her declaration for the purpose of obtaining the Bounty Land Warrant to which she may be entitled under the Act approved March 3d, 1855. She also declares that she has never received nor applied for Bounty Land under this or any other Act of Congress except as above stated.

her
Naomi Coffey
mark

State of Indiana - Monroe County

On this 8th day of June AD 1857 (...) James W. Coffey and James S. Sharp residents of the County of Monroe (...) (see photocopy below) declare that they are personally well acquainted with Mrs. Naomi Coffey (...) they swear that they are dis-interested witnesses.

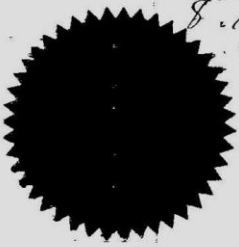
James W. Coffey
James S. Sharp

declare that they are personally and well acquainted with Mrs. Naomi Coffey saw her make her mark to the foregoing declaration, that they know her to be the identical person therein represented and that she is now a widow and they swear that they are dis-interested witnesses

James W. Coffey
James S. Sharp

Subscribed and Sworn to before me this
8th day of June 1857

Frederick A. Pettibone
Notary Public



1800 & 1810 Census Records

The 1800 census records exist for several states of America. Tim Peterman excerpted them and people surnamed Coffey (and variants) were published in CCC leaflet, dated June 1983, pp. 7-8. After each name is a series of 12 numbers. The first five numbers indicate with the males with ages: 0-10; 10-16; 16-26; 26-45; 45-up. The second five numbers indicate white females, divided into the same age-categories as males. The 11th number indicates free coloured persons. The 12th number indicates slaves.

Coffeys in Burke County, NC:

Coffe, Benjamin	32010-11010-00	NC	Burke	733
Coffe, Joel	10010-00100-00	NC	Burke	734
Coffe, Lewis	00110-20100-00	NC	Burke	733
Coffe, Rubin (1)	11201-20100-01	NC	Burke	733
Coffe, Rubin (2)	10010-20100-00	NC	Burke	734
Coffe, Rubin (3)	01010-22101-00	NC	Burke	738
Rubin (1) :	could be the son of John (= Jane Graves)			
Rubin (2) :	could be the son of Rubin (1)			
Rubin (3) :	probably is the son of James (= El. Cleveland)			

In the 1810 census published by Tim Peterman in CCC December 1986 and March 1987 (census records not available for New Jersey, Georgia, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, or Indiana) are the following Reubens mentioned:

Cofer, Reubin (4)	01001-40010-00	KY	Montgomery	354
Coffee, Reuben (5)	20100-00100-00	NC	Burke	127
Coffee, Reuben (6)	10201-00100-04	NC	Burke	127
Coffee, Reuben (7)	00010-50010-00	VA	Nelson	67

Reubin (4): the "pensioner", son of James (= El. Cleveland) (see P. Crane, *A Branch of the Coffey Tree*, p. 59)
 Reuben (5): son of Thomas (= Fields), had two boys in 1810 (see *Thomas Coffey and his Descendants*, p. 99)
 Reuben (6): son. of John (= Graves) - 4 slaves mentioned
 Reuben (7): Reuben, son of Reuben (5)?

According to the Burke County Tax Lists excerpted by P. Crane (*op. cit.*) we find in 1815 four Reubens: 1. in Globe, Reuben Sr., son of Thomas (= Graves), 2. Mulburry, 3. Lower Creek, 4 Warrior Gap.

Findings on Reuben Coffey, pp. 1-6, by Daraleen Phillips Wade, October 3, 1986

<p>REUBEN COFFEY - Info found on any of that name -</p> <p>1759 - VA - Reubin Coffey, b. 1759, Va - in list "First In Freedom" [WGS Vol. 9 #3 page 14] as being in Roster of N.C. Soldiers in the American Revolution</p> <p>25 Feb 1778 - Burke Co., NC - Moses Roberts 300 acres joining REUBEN COFFEES conditional line. Land Records, Vol. 1, #280, pg 94.</p> <p>Dec 1778 - Burke Co., NC - Ruben Coffey, 400 acres on south fork of Devils fork called "Little Globe", joining Moses Roberts upper survey, up fork for complement. Warrant. Transferred to Blisabeth Bakers. Land Records, Vol. 1, #1263, pg 416.</p> <p>07 Dec 1779 - Burke Co., NC - Reubin Coffey, 400 acres on South fork of the Devils fork (or) "Little Globe", joining Moses Roberts upper survey, up fork for complement. Discontinued. Land Entries 1779-1791 #1701, pg 563.</p> <p>Oct 1786 - Wilkes Co., NC - Reubin Coffey named a devisee in Will of James Coffey.</p> <p>26 Oct 1786 - Wilkes Co., NC - Reubin & John Coffey qualified as executors of Last Will & Test. of James Coffey, decd. Court Minutes Vol. II.</p> <p>1787 - State Census NC - Wilkes Co., NC - Reubin Coffey: 1 m 21-60; 3 females; Capt. Thomas Farguson's Dist.</p> <p>1787 Taxables - Wilkes Co., NC - Reubin Coffey: 150 acres, 1 poll. And Reuben Coffey, executor of James Coffey, decd: 620 acres, 1 poll. Capt. Fergusons Dist. (12)</p> <p>1788 Taxables - Wilkes Co., NC - Reubin Coffey: 40 acres, 1 poll. Capt. Fergusons Dist. (12)</p> <p>October 1788 - Burke Co., NC - Reuben Coffey a juror, along with: Thomas Weatherspoon, Jesse Boon, John Coffey, Jr. [and others]. In List of Jurors 1782-1790.</p> <p>04 Nov 1788 - Wilkes Co., NC - Robert Whitesides to Reubin Coffey, 40 acres (sd land Robt. Whitesides had from James Coffey 08 Mar 1782) S side Yadkin River at mouth Warrior Creek adjoining Benja. Coffey's old line; Michael Israel. Wits: Michael Israel, Thos. Fields, Rice Coffey. Deed BK B-1 pg145</p> <p>1789 Taxables - Wilkes Co., NC - Reubin Coffey: 40 acres, 1 poll. Capt. Farguson's Dist. (12)</p> <p>16 Sept 1789 - Wilkes Co., NC - Reubin Coffey, Benj. Coffey & Absalom Waters witnesses to deed Michael Israel to John Waters of Burke Co., NC, 50 acres on Warrior fork in Burke County line. Deed Book B-1 page 121.</p> <p>1790 U. S. Census - Wilkes Co., NC - Reuben Coffey: 1 m over 16; 1 m under 16; 4 females</p> <p>1791 Taxables - Wilkes Co., NC - Reuben Coffey: 190 acres, 1 poll - Do for Archelus Coffey Heirs. Capt. Farguson's Dist. 12.</p>	<p>27 Jan 1791 - Wilkes Co., NC - Reuben Coffey named juror. Court Min. Vol. III</p> <p>26 Apr 1791 - Wilkes Co., NC - Reuben Coffey on Grand Jury. Court Min. Vol. III</p> <p>25 July 1791 - Wilkes Co., NC - Deed from Benjamin Coffey to Reuben Coffey recorded on oath of George Hulme. 80 acres. Court Minutes Vol. III.</p> <p>24 Oct 1791 - Wilkes Co., NC - Reuben Coffey among those to lay new road from Epperson's branch to New Meeting House above Charles Gordon, Jrs. Court Minutes Vol. III.</p> <p>1792 Taxables - Wilkes Co., NC - Reuben Coffey (stud) 180 acres, 1 poll. Capt. Fergusons Dist. 12.</p> <p>1793 Taxables - Wilkes Co., NC - Reubin Coffey, 180 acres, 1 poll. Capt. Farguson's Dist. 12.</p> <p>08 Feb 1793 - Wilkes Co., NC - Reuben Coffey among those to view River Road from Wilkes Court House to Robert Eppersons branch where Indian Grave Gap road turns off. Court Minutes Vol. III.</p> <p>02 May 1793 - Wilkes Co., NC - Reubin Coffey among those to view road from top of hill above Michael Israels to Warrior Gap to join Burke county line. Court Minutes Vol. III.</p> <p>06 Feb 1794 - Wilkes Co., NC - Reuben Coffey among those to view road between Charles Gordons & Matthias Sparrs to Indian Grave Gap. Court Min. Vol. IV.</p> <p>28 July 1794 - Wilkes Co., NC - Reuben Coffey sold 40 acres to Abraham A. Strange on S side Yadkin River, mouth Warrior Cr adu Benjamin Coffey. Wits: G. Hulme, J. Whitesides, Solomon (X) Israel. Deed BK B-1 pgs 418-419. [WGS 20 #3 pg 11]</p> <p>06 Aug 1794 - Wilkes Co., NC - Reubin Coffey named juror. Court Minutes Vol. IV</p> <p>04 Nov 1794 - Wilkes Co., NC - Reubin Coffey on Grand Jury. Court Min. Vol. IV.</p> <p>07 Nov 1794 - Wilkes Co., NC - Reubin Coffey among those to view road from Elk Creek to County line. Court Min. Vol. IV.</p> <p>1795 Taxables - Wilkes Co., NC - Reuben Coffey (stud), 183 acres, 1 poll. Capt. Wm. Blackburns Dist. 12.</p> <p>06 Feb 1795 - Wilkes Co., NC - Reuben Coffey among those to view road from Ambrose Coffeys to Burke road called Mulberry road. Court Min. Vol. IV.</p> <p>04 May 1795 - Wilkes Co., NC - Reubin Coffey among those to view road from Genl. Lenoirs to Indian Grave Gap. Court Minutes Vol. IV.</p> <p>04 Aug 1795 - Wilkes Co., NC - Reubin Coffey among those to view Bridle Way from Abraham A. Stranges to fork paths leads to Mulberry, New River & Rich lands. Court Minutes Vol. IV.</p> <p>27 Aug 1795 - Wilkes Co., NC - Andrew Baird of Burke Co., NC to Landrene Eggers</p>
1	2

- 20 acres waters New River, including Reuben Coffees & Hold Walkers Camp. Deed Book A-1 page 208.
- 03 Nov 1795 - Wilkes Co., NC - Reubin Coffey among those to view Bridle Way turning out Warrior Gap Road between Ambrose & Eli Coffeys, up Yadkin River, etc. Court Minutes Vol. IV.
- 14 Nov 1795 - Wilkes Co., NC - Mary Coffey, Admx. & Jesse More, Admx. of James Coffey, dec'd to Reubin Coffey; 103 acres, part of tract purchased of Francis Bishop; mouth Warriors Creek; Burke County line; agreed line between Eli & Reubin Coffey. Wits: Eli & Thomas Coffey & Jesse Boone. Deed Book C-1 page 164.
- 20 Nov 1795 - Wilkes Co., NC - John Coffey of Burke Co., NC & Reuben Coffey, executors estate James Coffey, dec'd & for heirs of James Coffey to Ambrose Coffey, one of heirs of James Coffey, 120 acres, part of 500 acres James Coffey, dec'd owned N side Yadkin River; Michael Israel's line. Wits: Eli, Thomas & Joel Coffey. Deed Book C-1 page 384.
- 1796 Taxables - Wilkes Co., NC - Reubin Coffey, 283 acres, 1 poll. Capt. Hulm's Dist. 12.
- 06 May 1796 - Wilkes Co., NC - Reuben Coffey among those to view road from Genl. Lenoirs up S side Yadkin River to Indian Grave Gap. Court Min. Vol. IV.
- 04 Aug 1796 - Wilkes Co., NC - Reubin Coffey among those to view Bridle Way from Genl Lenoirs up Buffalo Creek through cove to Spur of Mtn. Ct. Min. Vol. IV
- 03 Nov 1796 - Wilkes Co., NC - Reubin Coffey among those to view Bridle Way from Genl. Lenoirs to Buffalo Creek to Spur of Mtn. Court Minutes Vol. IV.
- 02 Feb 1797 - Wilkes Co., NC - Reuben Coffey among those to view road from Mr. Eppersons branch by Maj. Gordon's Mill to Solomons branch. Ct. Min. Vol. IV
- 1799 - Burke Co., NC - William Gragg received 200 acre grant on (Reuben) Coffey's Fork of Johns River. Revolutionary War Soldiers of Western NC: Burke Co., Vol. I pg 103.
- 1800 Census - Burke Co., NC - Rubin Coffe: 3 wm under 10; 1 wm 10-16; 1 wm 26-45; 2 wf under 10; 2 wf 10-16; 1 wf 16-26; 1 wf over 45 (pg 738)
Rubin Coffe: 1 wm under 10; 1 wm 10-16; 2 wm 16-26; 1 wm over 45;
1 wf 10-16; 1 wm 16-26; 1 wf over 45 (pg 733) [AIS]
Rubin Coffe: 1 wm under 10; 1 wm 26-45; 2 wf under 10; 1 wf 16-26 - (pg 734) [AIS]
- 28 Feb 1800 - Wilkes Co., NC - Reuben Coffey of Burke Co., NC to John Coffey, 103 acres, part of tract purchased of Francis Bishop; mouth Warriors Creek; Yadkin River; Eli Coffey's line; Burke County line; agree line between Eli Coffey & James Coffey. Wits: William Hulme, Michael Israel, Abraham A. Strange. Deed Book C-1 page 165.
- 26 July 1800 - Wilkes Co., NC - Reuben Coffey of Burke Co., NC to John Coffey, 80 acres S side Yadkin River; Warrior Creek; Robert Whiteside's line! James Coffey's back line of his 300 acre survey near Burke Co. line; Francis Bishop's corner. Wits: Rice & Eli Coffey & William Hulme. Deed Book C-1 page 163 & 164.
- 05 Sept 1807 - Wilkes Co., NC - Reuben Coffey, bondsman to marriage of James Dowell & Patsy Coffee.
- 1810 Census - Burke Co., NC - Reuben Coffee - ntl, pg 127 [AIS]
- July 1812 - Wilkes Co., NC - Reuben Coffey received by Experience Church of Christ on the Head of the Yadkin. [WGS Vol. 15 #2 page 14]
- August 1812 - Wilkes Co., NC - Reuben Coffey chosen as Clerk of Church - Church of Christ on Head of Yadkin. [WGS Vol. 15 #2 page 14]
- Jan 1813 - Wilkes Co., NC - Reuben Coffey laid "grief" against Betty Sweeten and also applied to church for liberty to speak in public. Church of Christ, Head of Yadkin. [WGS Vol. 15 #2 pg 14]
- May 1813 - Wilkes Co., NC - Reuben Coffey granted further privilege of holding meetings wherever God directs him. Church of Christ on Head of Yadkin. [WGS Vol. 15 #2 page 14]
- June 1813 - Wilkes Co., NC - Reuben Coffey one of delegates to association. Church of Christ, Head of Yadkin. [WGS Vol. 15 #2 pg 15]
- June 1814 - Wilkes Co., NC - Reuben Coffey one of delegates to Association. Church of Christ, Head of Yadkin. [WGS Vol. 15 #2 page 15]
- Dec 1814 - Wilkes Co., NC - Reuben Coffey appointed to attend other churches. Church of Christ, Head of Yadkin. [WGS Vol. 15 #2 pg 16]
- Feb 1815 - Wilkes Co., NC - Reuben Coffey ordained in the work of the ministry. Church of Christ, Head of Yadkin. [WGS Vol. 15 #2 page 16]
- June 1816 - Wilkes Co., NC - Reuben Coffey delegate to Association. Church of Christ, Head of Yadkin. [WGS Vol. 15 #2 page 16]
- Aug 1816 - Wilkes Co., NC - Henry Sumter to converse with Jonathan Boone re: his mind of receiving Reuben Coffey as Pastor. Church of Christ, Head of Yadkin. [WGS Vol. 15 #2 page 16]
- Sept 1816 - Wilkes Co., NC - Reuben Coffey received as Pastor. Church of Christ, Head of Yadkin. [WGS Vol. 15 #2 page 16]
- June 1817 - Wilkes Co., NC - Reuben appointed delegate to Association. Church of Christ, Head of Yadkin. [WGS Vol. 15 #2 page 17]
- July 1817 - Wilkes Co., NC - Elijah Chambers received as an assistant with Reuben Coffey. Church of Christ, Head of Yadkin. [WGS Vol. 15 #2 pg 17]
- Oct 1817 - Burke Co., NC - Reuben Coffey's Will presented for probate. Executor: Jesse Coffey. [Surviving Will & Probate Abstracts 1777-1910 #108]
- 1820 Census - Burke Co., NC - Reuben Coffey - ntl, pg 37 [AIS]
- 11 Oct 1825 - Burke Co., NC - Reuben Coffee purchased land in Wilkes Co. [Deed Bk L, pg 185] from David & Elizabeth Allen of Wayne Co., KY. [WGS 20 #3 pg 8]

June 1826 - Wilkes Co., NC - Reuben Coffey & Samuel Curtis to prepare letters. Church of Christ, Head of Yadkin. [WGS Vol. 14 #3 page 2]

330 Census - Wayne Co., KY - Reuben Coffey - ntl, pg 210 [AIS]

Burke Co., NC - Reuben Coffey - ntl, pg 133 [AIS]
- Reuben Coffey, Jr. - ntl, pg 163 [AIS]

332 - Burke Co., NC - Rev. Reuben Coffey referred to as son-in-law of George Dowell who was born Albemarle Co., VA 1759 or 1760, served in Rev. War 1st time from Albemarle; moved to Burke Co., NC in Dec 1778, applied for pension there in 1832; moved to Monroe Co., IN in 1832. pg 69 Revolutionary War Soldiers of Western NC: Burke Co., Vol. I.

3 Aug 1832 - Wayne Co., KY - Reuben Coffey b. Albemarle Co., VA 16 Sept 1759. Father moved to Amherst in 1764. He testified that he volunteered under Capt. Moses Guest, Major Winston, Col. Benjamin Cleveland & was in Battle of Kings Mtn. Moved with his father to Wilkes Co., NC. Settled in Burke Co., NC & after 22 years moved to Wayne Co., KY. Claim allowed. from: Rev. Pensioners from Amherst Co., VA who lived in counties of Wilkes & Burke, N. C. at one time (From Amherst Co., VA in the Revolution by Lenora Higginbotham Sweeney) [WGS Vol. 13 #1 page 12]

3 Aug 1832 - Wayne Co., KY - Reuben Coffey, [Rev. War pension abstract] he aged 72 years. Born 16 Sept 1759 in Albemarle Co., VA. Father moved to Amherst Co. 5 years later where lived ca 15 yrs when father moved to Wilkes Co., NC head Yadkin where he lived ca 14 years. Reuben moved to Wayne Co., KY where has lived over 13 years. [WGS Vol. 10 #4 page 8]

1 Oct 1834 - Wayne Co., KY - Reuben Coffey issued affidavit re Mastin Durhan's service in Rev. War. [WGS Vol. 10 #4 page 2]

1 July 1836 - Grainger Co., TN - Ruben Coffee, bondsman to marriage of Hiram Hayes to Laura Farmer. [MR 1796 - 1837]

1 Feb 1837 - Kentucky - Nancy Coffee granted a divorce from Reuben Coffee. Maiden name restored, Nancy Cooper. Reference 1836, pg 189. [Blue Grass Roots, Vol. VII, #1 pg 4]

17 1838 - Russell Co., KY - Rubin Coffey named as one of infant heirs of Eli Coffey, dec'd, when Mary Coffey made report to Court. Will Book 1 pg 168.

140 Census - Cocke Co., TN - Reuben Coffee - ntl, pg 285 [AIS]

- Monroe Co., IN - Reuben Coffee - ntl, pg 91 [AIS]

- Wayne Co., KY - Reuben Coffey - ntl, pg 163 [AIS]

1 July 1842 - Caldwell Co., NC - Job Moore, adm. of Reubin Coffey, allowed \$6. Wm. Puett, Geo. Holloway, and Len Estes, Jr., appt. committee to settle with him. Ct. of Pleas & Quarter Sessions - 1841-1847.

Oct 1842 - Caldwell Co., NC - Ordered by court Carrel Moore, Len Estes, Esq., Madison Estes, Wm. Puett, Esq., and Jackson Estes be appointed commissioners to divide land petitioned for by Nathan GREENE and his wife,

REUBIN COFFEY, Wm. COFFEY, CLEVELAND COFFEY, PEGGY COFFEY and ZACHARIAH COFFEY, ~~her husband~~, AUSTIN COFFEY, NANCY COFFEY, and MARY COFFEY esparte for petitioners of said report. William Coffey appointed guardian of Nancy & Mary Coffey, minor heirs of Jesse Coffey, dec'd. - Ct. of Pleas & Quarter Sessions 1841 - 1847.

12 June 1848 - Russell Co., KY - Mary Coffey, guardian of Polly Ann & Reubin Coffey made report to the court. Will Book 1 pg 474.

10 May 1849 & 08 Apr 1850 - Russell Co., KY - Willis Coffey, guardian of Reubin Coffey, made report to Court. Will Book 1 pg 503.

14 Apr 1851 - Monroe Co., IN - Reuben Coffey - Bounty Land application, War of 1812. Reuben Coffey age 80 years. Drafted 18 Dec 1813 for 3 months. Pvt. in company of Capt. Adam Winsell, Regt. of East Tennessee Militia commanded by Col. Eben Allison. Discharged 06 Mar 1814 at 4 Springs near the Lookout Mountain. App. made 22 Feb 1854, Monroe Co., IN by Naomi Coffey, age 76, widow. Drafted for war with the Creek Indians at Elizabeth, TN on or about 15 Dec 1813. Married 07 Feb 1797 to Naomi Hays by Thomas Coleman, J.P., Burke Co., NC. [He] died Monroe Co., IN 30 Nov 1851. App. 08 June 1857, Monroe Co., IN by Naomi Coffey, near 80 years. [CCC Mar 1986 pg 9]

17 Sept 1854 - Russell Co., KY - Reuben Coffey & Stanton P. Coffey witnesses to marriage of John G./Y. Sullivant to Nancy J. Campbell at house of Polley Coffey. John Southerland, minister Baptist Church.

16 Dec 1857 - Pulaski Co., KY - Death of Reubin Coffey, 28 yrs, male, farmer, single, born Pulaski Co. Parents: James & Sarah Coffey [Pulaski Deaths 1852 - 1857 - Film #216,838, item 5]

DARALEEN PHILLIPS WADE
4305 Toni Ave., N. - Salem, Oregon U.S.A.
03 October 1986

Annotation from the author:

??? : Here Reuben Coffey should be married to Polly Dowell (see Thomas Coffey and his Descendants, p. 99) and born in 1785, son of Thomas and Sally Fields. He cannot be the "pensioner".

6. COFFEYVILLE AND THE COFFEYS (CATHERINE MOORE RICHTER)

Not everyone has a city named for him. Colonel James A. Coffey had this honour. In every encyclopedia we can find "Coffeyville". To give the reader an overall idea I have reproduced the following text from the *Britannica*:

Coffeyville, city, Montgomery County, southeastern Kansas, U.S., on the Verdigris River. Founded in 1869, it was named for James A. Coffey, a pioneer settler. During the early 1870s, following the completion of a railroad, it became a major shipping point for Texas cattle and later developed into an important trading and industrial centre. It is located in the mid-continent gas and oil field (natural gas was discovered in 1892) and is the seat of Coffeyville Community Junior College (1923). The Dalton Museum commemorates a family of local desperadoes, which lost four of its members in a running gunfight - four citizens were also killed - in October 1892. Inc. 1872. Pop. (1970) 15,116. 37°02' N, 95°37' W.

In order to gather some genealogical information about the founder, I wrote to the Mayor of Coffeyville on August 13, 1981. A few days later I got an exemplary reply.

In one package I received so much information, I was almost ashamed to have asked for it! First of all there were some important pages from Frank R. Moore's *The Coffey Clan from 1690*, further discussed in this chapter. Secondly I received a short story of Coffeyville by Mrs. Seward Metcalf, copied on pages 215, 217.

From *A History of Coffeyville* (1969) I took the high quality photograph of Col. James A. Coffey (p214); an important introduction to the Dalton Raid; two drawings of the robbed banks and a small paragraph from the description of Charles T. Carpenter about 1938 (p216).

COFFEYVILLE PUBLIC LIBRARY

311 West Tenth • Coffeyville, Kansas 67337 • (316) 251-1370

February 2, 1982

Cdt. A. Cuffez
Basis Koksijde
R. Vandammestraat 100
8460 KOKSIJDE
Belgium

Dear Sir:

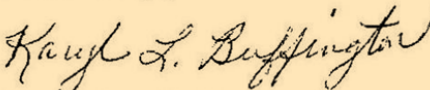
I believe I sent the following material to Mr. Clairborne when we answered your first letter, but the enclosed is the only list of addresses we have of the family members.

The last one on the list, Mrs. Catherine Moore Richter, 379 Jasmine St, Laguna Beach, Calif. 92651, is the person who donated our copy of the Coffey Clan From 1690 to the Library. She may be able to put you in touch with someone who has a copy to sell. She may also be able to give you the address of Mr. Frank R. Moore.

The book itself is 141 pages, so we cannot copy it totally because of copyright privileges. If you can get written permission from Mr. Moore, however, we could then make a photocopy of our Library book should you not be able to purchase one from him.

Please write again if you need further help on this matter.

Sincerely,


Karyl L. Buffington
Director

The pages out of F. Moore's work were very promising and as I wished to give as much information as possible, I decided to find a complete copy of this work. A letter to Mr. Frank R. Moore came back unopened with the mention: "Has not been lived there since 1975." I followed the Mayor's advice, and I requested help from the Coffeyville Library. They gave me the address of Mrs. Catherine Moore Richter, his sister. She is a grand-daughter of Col. James A. Coffey, and to me she is a real "Coffey", even though she does not bear the name. Her birth name is "Moore".

My first letter to her was sent on February 10, 1982. I got a very nice reply although she was at that time nearly 94 years old! Mrs. C. Richter even proposed me to send her own only copy so I could study the text properly. What kindness! She sent me her brother's book, which was, as she told me, not so well legible, but full of interesting Coffey information, and compiled in a way I like it, with original letters and documents. It was also my first acquaintance with the important Coffey-Cleveland documents on record in the Tennessee State Library.

From this very valuable Coffey book, containing 141 pages. I reproduce the coat of arms created by Mrs. C. Richter, Frank R. Moore's picture; the important preface and his great-grandfather's (Reverend Achilles Coffey) letter dated 1878, giving the family history as he knew it. This letter is an old Coffey source and inspired Mr. Frank R. Moore to write a history of the Coffey family.

General John Coffee is also discussed in his work. Mr. Frank R. Moore requested information concerning the latter from the Tennessee Historical Society. Mr. McBride in his letter dated May 12, 1967, stated:

The records of the Society show that:

- (1) General John Coffee, of Tennessee, friend of Andrew Jackson, and born in 1772, was the son of:
- (2) Joshua Coffee, who was born in 1745 and married in 1767. He was the son of:
- (3) Peter and Savannah Coffee, who came from Ireland in 1750 and settled in Prince Edward County, Virginia.

Mrs. Catherine Richter in the News, June 7, 1985

MUSEUM OF ART TOASTS PAST CELEBRATES FUTURE

Laguna Beach, Orange County, CA

"Aren't we living in a queer age?"

Also on hand was 97-year-old Catherine Richter, who says she came on the museum board in the 1920s. Richter said she did not feel the expansion was a good idea.

"No, I don't," she said. "I think a small museum can have a greater impact on the people than when you try to spread it out. But they call it progress. And I guess we do have to progress."

Later, eras collided most poignantly.

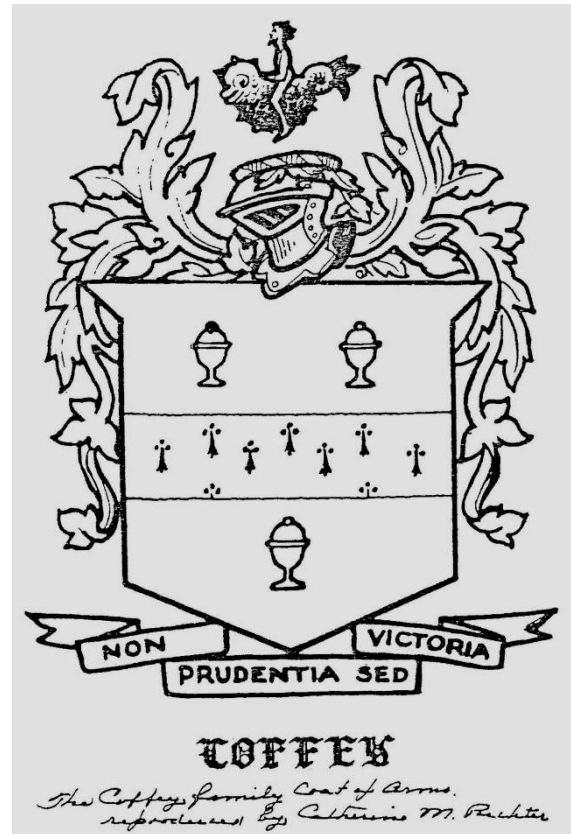
"Robot with baby coming through!" intoned the little metallic creature on its way to a waiting van.

Richter eyed it quietly as it made its way through the crowd.

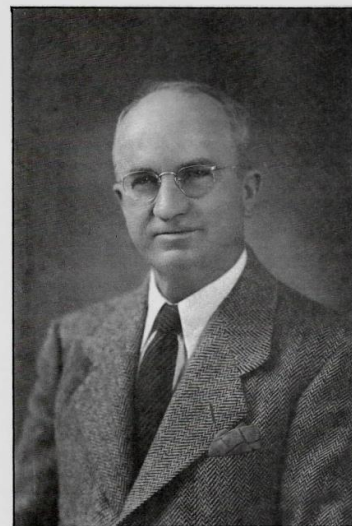
"Aren't we living in a queer age?" she asked.



Museum director Bill Otton talks with 97-year-old Catherine Richter, who joined the art museum's board in the 1920s.

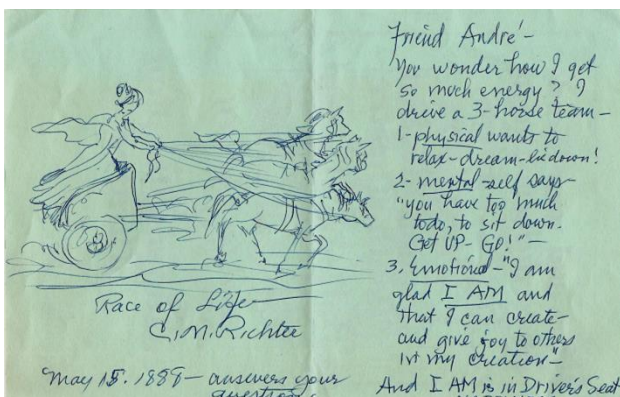


(p. 218 in book-edition 1991)



Sincerely,
Frank P. Moore
my brother deceased.

(p. 220 in book-edition 1991)



Mr. R. McBride's source could have been a Coffey-Cleveland document, namely the "Said Rice". paper (p256). At the bottom of this letter stood in Mr. F. Moore's own handwriting:

"No doubt Elizabeth Coffey mother of Gen. John Coffey was a sister Jane (Graves) Coffey, wife of John Coffey."

Concerning the identity of Reuben Coffey (information from Mr. R. McBride) I found the following statement:

"Also in Draper MS, one Wylie Lewis wrote that Reuben and Lewis Coffee (sons of James) and (Mc)Caleb Coffee (their first cousin) lived in Burke County last he heard and their were relatives of Col. Cleveland (Draper MS 5DD34)."

Another important fact was found in a photocopy of page 141 of the *DAR Patriot Index*, which was also reproduced. I copied only the part concerning the Coffeys:

COFFEY (includes COFFEE)
James b 1728 d p 9 1786 m Elizabeth Cleveland PS NC James b 8.17.1759 d 12.20.1836 1936 m Mary Leeper Pvt PA Joel b 1730 d 1789 m Martha Sealey PS NC
Joshua b 1.26.1745 d 9.8.1797 m Elizabeth Graves Capt NC Nathan b 1760 d 1823 m Mary Saunders Pvt NC
Osborn b 7.29.1759 d 3.31.1840 Mary Nightingale Sgt VA* Peter b c 1750 d p 10.18.1803 m Sarah Smith Pvt VA Reuben b 9.16.1759 d p 3.24.1842 m Sally Scott Pvt NC*

Symbols and Abbreviations

* : the soldier was pensioned circa

c : circa

p :after

PS : Patriotic Service

Pvt: Private (soldier)

Sgt: Sergeant

The symbol * also means that photocopies may be obtained from the National Archives and Records Service, Central Research Room Branch, Washington, DC 20408.

I compiled a pedigree chart were is shown the line up to James (= Cleveland) of Mrs. Catherine Moore Richter and her brother Frank R. Moore (p222)

Mrs. Catherine Moore Richter, notwithstanding her age is still a very good drawing artist. She sent me a lot of her drawings. The one that she send me on the 4th of December 1984 is certainly worthwhile to be published (see bottom left p212). She was than 96 years! The drawing is copied in the 1985-edition (p. 195), but not in the 1987-91-edition.



Colonel James A. Coffey, founder of Coffeyville

Mrs. Seward Metcalf Tells of Coffeyville History. Leaflet sent by the Mayor of Coffeyville, August 28, 1981

Directly north of the Kansas-Oklahoma line, close to the Missouri border, you can locate this "Cow Town" on your map. In the early days, to the cowboy, Coffeyville was known as "Cow Town". It was the shipping point for great herds of cattle. Crossing the Verdigris River came cowboys and cattlemen by the score to this settlement, once coveted Indian land. Twelfth Street, the main thoroughfare of the community, was known as "Red Hot Street". Cafes, saloons, dance-halls and gambling houses multiplied along its length.

Much freighting was done south and west. Great teams of oxen would come loaded with supplies. When the time came for the pay-off, the town would be filled with strangers. Callemen, cowboys, soldiers and Indians flocked to the town and combined to make a roistering picture. Indians came from a hundred miles to trade, and clothed in their native garb of brilliantly colored blankets they added much to the scene.

In the words of an early settler ... "From Twelfth Street south stretched a vast, unbroken prairie for many miles into the Cherokee Nation (one of the five civilized tribes). Vast herds of cattle pastured there. In the fall, the dry grass of ten caught fire and furnished for miles around cataracts and hurricanes of roaring flames that lighted the sky with awe-inspiring clouds".

"It was a sportsman's paradise ... game of all kinds abounded; prairie chicken, wild turkey and deer; but the buffalo had gone farther west. Our markets we refilled with all sorts of game, including bear, venison and immense cat-fish".

"Crimes of violence were common. Desperados murdered three town marshals. The law was interpreted by the shot-gun or revolver and controversies of ten ended in bloodshed and loss of life".

When the Osage Indians ceded the land in the Neosho Valley, more than three thousand members of that tribe lived along the Elk and Verdigris Rivers under Chiefs Clymore and Black Dog.

To this Kansas territory came Colonel James A. Coffey, a typical pioneer, resourceful, energetic, restless.

Born in Illinois in 1827 (died 1879) and coming to this part of the country in 1854; he had joined John Brown at the engagement of Leecompton and was twice taken prisoner by the pro-slavery forces.

Colonel Coffey is said to have acquired two Indian languages, speaking them fluently. He established trading posts along various rivers and in July, 1868, built a store and his home near the Verdigris River.

As the town was first located on a tract of land known as "The Strip" and had not been included in the lands of the Diminished Reserve when the Osages ceded territory to the United States Government, title could not be obtained by settlers wishing to homestead or purchase so a new Coffeyville spurted ahead of the old.

A History of Coffeyville. 1969

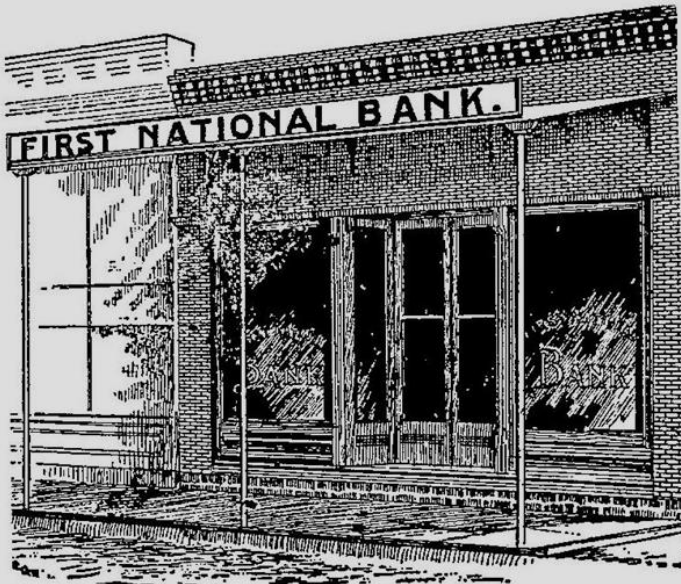
In recording the history of Coffeyville, the Dalton raid must be given a place, not to pay homage to the courage and daring of the badmen, but because, when they rode into Coffeyville that bright October day they changed the course of many lives. This history, then, records the efforts of alert and responsible men who were quick to recognize the Daltons, ready to leave their own affairs and businesses, and brave enough to face death to protect their city and its people.

p. 23



p. 21

Condon National Bank as sketched following the Dalton Raid.



p. 24

First National Bank target of the Dalton Raid in 1892.

Emmett Returns

p. 26

Charles T. Carpenter
(1938)

"And now follows an almost incredible thing: Emmett Dalton, unwounded, with over \$20,000 in cash, mounted on a swift racer, reined his horse before he reached the exit from the alley. Through the rain of bullets, he deliberately rode back to where his brother Bob lay dead and tried to lift him into the saddle, that he might bear away his corpse.

"Carey Seaman, barber, fired a load of buck-shot into Emmett's back and the youth fell unconscious by the side of his brother, an arm shattered, a thigh broken and a dozen buck-shot in his back.

A few families had grouped themselves around the trading post of Col. Coffey and in August of 1860 this group formed a town company, naming it in honor of the original white occupant of the site.

Two Coffeyvilles fighting each other was the result and combining to fight a third town of Parker for supremacy and transportation.

Three railroads were in the course of construction from Missouri. By an Act of Congress, the one which should first reach the south line of the state would be granted a free right-of-way across the Indian Territory. A sharp contest ensued with the Missouri-Kansas-Texas winning the right-of-way. Many were the legal battles fought between former friends and neighbors. After there were two first mayors, Coffeyville became a city of the third class as approved by the state legislature, Feb. 26, 1872.

The Dalton Raid of Oct. 5, 1892, has provided a story from which a movie was made in Arkansas a few years ago and also has been reenacted for local celebrations.

The bandits who galloped into Coffeyville that bright autumn day were the three Dalton Brothers, Bob, Gratten and Emmett; and two confederates, Bill Powers and Dick Broadwell.

After robbing the two banks, the Condon and the First National of nearly \$25,000, in their attempt to escape four of the bandits were shot by courageous citizens who had armed themselves with guns and revolvers.

Four of the courageous citizens who had armed themselves, however, paid with their lives. In less than one-half hour eight men met their deaths.

For his part in the raid, Emmett, the youngest, got a life sentence in the Kansas Penitentiary at Lansing. He served 14 years until pardoned and died at the age of 66 in Los Angeles, Calif. July 14, 1937.

In 1902 came what is known as the Glass Age in Coffeyville which represented a period of 14 years. None of the glass factories, now exist.

In 1903 the town boomed with the development of natural gas and oil fields in Kansas and Oklahoma, so that by 1910, Coffeyville ranked sixth among the cities of the state. By 1905 there were 51 industries.

That the activities of the Commercial Club, for-runner of the Chamber of Commerce, were responsible for the growth of the population seems to be borne out by the fact that in 1906 Coffeyville became a city of the first class and its future progress was assured.

Mrs. Catherine M. Richter's Photo-album (p. 197 in 1985-edition)



With daughter Elsa (Richter) Hopkins and
son Dr. Henry L Richter



With her grandson Christopher Hopkins son
(1981)



At 50th Birthday Party for one of high-school students (1985)

Catherine Moore Richter, February 16, 1982

379 Jasmine Street
Laguna Beach, Cal.
U. S. A. 92651

I have your letter of February 10th, in regard to the genealogy of the Coffey Family. The Frank Moore to whom you wrote in 1975 was my brother, and he passed away that year - 1975. We both worked on the book about the Coffey family, I making some illustrations, and the diagram of the genealogy. (...)

In looking at the book, I think there are addresses of all the sources Frank used for gathering information. I have only my own copy (we sent one to each living descendant) and I also sent two to the Coffeyville DAR (Daughters of the American Revolution) - but you write they have one copy, and are willing to make a copy for you. I will enclose a note of permission. But I have to say a copy will be poor because the first printing was poor. I tried to get Frank to buy a new typewriter - in vain - so, much of the print is faint and would not reproduce well. So I have a suggestion to make :

If you are Sure I could get the book back safely, I am willing to mail my copy to you for your study, so you can read it under better circumstances. The type will be more legible than a reprint. Then after a reasonable length of time you can return the book to me, safeguarded in some way to insure safe return. Dr, you can send my note of permission to Coffeyville and ask them to make a copy for you.

I spent three weeks in Ireland in 1974 and would have liked to go to County Cork and search for sources - as I was assured that was where the Coffeys were; but the friend with whom I went was interested more in her forebears, so we went to Newcastle West instead. I found just two evidences of Coffeys - one a granite grave stone in a cemetery in Fort Hills, Galway, County Limerick, and a store sign of a Coffey - on a Sunday, shop closed.

In case you find you are a descendant from the same source, I would like to know. I am an artist and still active in my profession, though I'll be 94 in May. I hope I have been helpful.

Cordially,
(signed: Catherine M. Richter)

Mrs. Catherine Richter's 100th Birthday (The Orange County Register, May 19, 1988) (p224 in 1987-edition)

MILESTONE

Versatile artist Catherine Richter is honored on her 100th birthday

"I am grateful that I am me," said 100-year old artist Catherine Richter at her birthday celebration last Saturday in Irvine.

A Laguna Beach resident for more than 27 years, Mrs. Richter treated friends and family members to "I Remember My First 100 Years" — a talk on her gratitude for friends, her cultural interests, her love for her country, and the value of appreciating people for who they are, not for what they do.

The party also featured tributes by family members and friends, according to the guest of honor's daughter-in-law, Beverly Richter of Arcadia, with whom Mrs. Richter lives.

Henry Richter of Arcadia and Elsa Hopkins of Oceanside paid tribute to their mother with "I Remember Mama," a recitation of special moments and treasured lessons.

Mrs. Richter's seven grandchildren and four great-grandchildren shared their feelings in "I Remember Grandmother."

Beverly Richter said that about 100 family members and friends attended the celebration.

Out-of-town guests included Jan Sauchegrow of Alabama; John Emerson of Colorado and Ula Turner of New Mexico. Turner has known the centenarian for about 80 years, since they first studied together in Colorado.

According to Henry Richter, his mother has shown her artistic versatility in drawings, paintings, calligraphy, weavings, jewelry designs, woodcarvings and ceramics. She is an illustrator, a writer and former teacher.

She was born in La Veta, Colo., on May 15, 1888. After attending high school and college in Colorado, she enrolled at the Chicago Art Institute. She later studied art at the University of Southern California and at the Instituto de Allende



Catherine Richter has worked in many facets of the arts.

in Mexico.

"She is an artist of many facets," said Helen Murillo of Laguna Beach, Mrs. Richter's former neighbor. "She was quite active

with the Festival of Arts in Laguna Beach. Her wonderful calligraphy appeared on the calendar of events for many years."

Mrs. Richter has created hundreds of sets of cards for churches, colleges and businesses. She has won design, drawing and lettering contests, and her work has been displayed throughout Southern California and in Arizona.

Mrs. Richter, hailed as the oldest living member of the Laguna Art Museum, established a scholarship at the museum in honor of her husband Henry L. Richter, who died in 1960. Mrs. Richter, also an artist, had exhibited her husband's paintings at the museum since the early days of the art colony, Henry Richter said.

A charter member of the Long Beach Penwomen's Association, Mrs. Richter is writing a biography on her husband and answering two to four letters each day, said Beverly Richter.

— Debra Brewer/The Register

Have you lived to be 100 or more? Or do you know someone who has? If so, please let us know about it at least two weeks before the birthday. Send a brief account of the party plans, the birthdate and a phone number where you can be reached to Milestones, Friends, The Orange County Register, P.O. Box 11626, Santa Ana, Calif. 92711.

Mrs. C. Richter made 2 corrections: 1. "more than 150" and 2. deleted "University at the Chicago Art Institute" and replaced it by "Choonard in L.A." (Chouinard Art Institute, L.A.)

Mrs. Catherine Moore Richter passed away in Arcadia, CA, on January 14, 1990. She was 101 years old.

Frank R. Moore. *The Coffey Clan from 1690.* preface

Dear Cousins:

Since I am one of the eldest of the remaining cousins of the Coffey clan and as I probably have more first hand information handed down to me by my Mother, Irena Coffey Moore, by Uncle Ebbie and by our Grand-mother Coffey, I feel it is important to pass this information on to the on-coming generations of the family, since our grand-parents played such an important role in the development of the WEST, which is the last real frontier of our country, obviously it will interest them.

Also I have spent much time and research in looking up records, back as far as seven generations and feel that the facts stated are authentic as can be determined. The anecdotes and little stories related are a mere hint of the rugged experiences our forbearers had who were a cultured people in a raw land.

There has been brought to my attention that a certain Asberry Coffey, who was a third cousin of our grandfather, Colonel James A. Coffey, made claim to the founding of Coffeyville. This is not true and rather absurd as my Mother and our Grand-mother as well as your mothers, "the Coffey girls" and Uncle Ebbie were right there and lived in the first fine (walnut) house in Coffeyville, and the records verify this, as you can see.

In addition, I have written at some length about our Grand-mother's life which deserves more attention than given, as her life is a story all of its own, the rugged little pioneer woman who reared a large and fine family almost alone under the most rugged circumstances, for as you will see our Grand-father was so busy developing the wild country, fending for the Indians etc., he had little time to rear children.

As you perhaps noted that I am not a professional writer, but I have enjoyed the research and work during the spare time I have had for the past two years, and I hope you have gained an appreciation of our fine pioneer heritage.

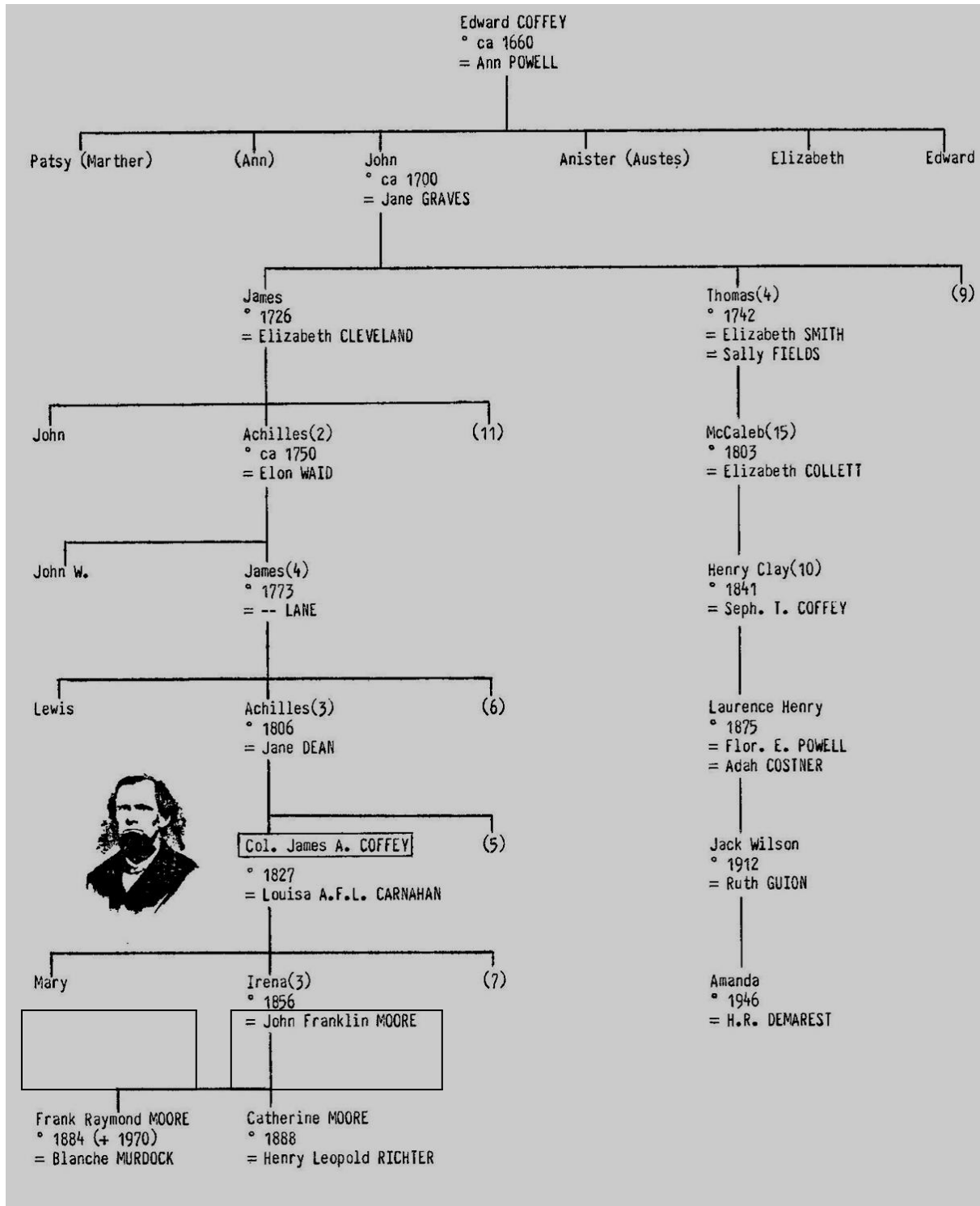
I wish to express my appreciation for the encouragement and help given me by-

my Wife, Mrs. Blanche B. Moore
my Sister, Catherine Moore Richter
my Cousin, Mrs. Louise Emerson Hughes

Sincerely yours,

Frank R. Moore

Pedigree Chart of Frank en Catherine Moore (grandchildren of Col. James A. Coffey)



Reverend Achilles Coffey's letter (1878)

Salina Co., Ill,
Oct. the 21st, 1878.

Dear Children;

We are in common health; in answer to your request I must say that I am quite inadequate to give the necessary information as my Father was raised an orphan boy and had a very limited acquaintance with the original stock of our family relatives; the Coffey portion of the family emigrated from Ireland, and I have frequently heard it said by the old members of the connection that there were two brothers who came to America and raised eleven sons apiece from which the numerous stock has sprung, but I cannot give their names; the time of their arrival or where they located; but should judge either in Virginia or the Carolinas as they have emigrated from there to the west ever since my first recollection. They have been a family noted for morality and industry and generally well to do, or good livers, some farmers, some mechanics, some ministers of the Gospel and some lawyers amongst them.

My grandmother on my father's side by the name of Waid. I think her parents came direct from Ireland but I cannot give their names nor place of their locality; her maiden name was Elon Waid. My great grand-mother Coffey lived to the advanced age of one hundred and twelve as you will see in my history; she was a sister of Col. Cleavlan of the Revolutionary War who it is said weighed seven hundred pounds before his death.

My grandfather Coffey died about one hundred years ago in North Carolina; his name was Achilles Coffey. Governor Cullom the present governor of Illinois and I are grandsons of brothers; he of Lewis and I of Achilles Coffey.

On my mother's side her father's name was Thomas Lane; I think he was of English descent. He had lived in Virginia, North Carolina and N.Y. raised in the Quaker persuasion but finally espoused the Baptist faith.

My grandmother on my mother's side was of Welsh descent; her name was Nancy Dabney before her marriage. There were some men of distinction amongst them but I am not able to give their history. If you wish any information as to your mother's genealogy I can only go back to your grandfather whose name was Jacob Dean, a minister of the Gospel of the Methodist order; he claimed to be of German descent.

Your grandmother's maiden name was Susan Hattey and had some relationship to the Henry Clay family. This is about all I can think of that would come in the bounds of your request and this may not.

If there is anything else you want let me know. Keep me posted as to your place of address.

Yours as ever,

A. Coffey

7. THE CLEVELAND-COFFEE PAPERS

My first knowledge of the Cleveland-Coffee Papers was in 1982, when reading *The Coffey Clan from 1690*, by Frank R. Moore, published in 1969. In reality, Moore's work contains a copy of a part of the so called "Vertical File - Coffee Family" and not the original "Cleveland-Coffee Papers".

Because of the rather bad quality of the copies in Moore's work, I requested a new copy from the Tennessee State Library and Archives. To my great surprise I received a copy of the original *Cleveland-Coffee Papers* (File No. 324, Genealogical Data, Tennessee Historical Collection) instead. Nevertheless, there is not such a great difference between the two files: the *Vertical File* contains a typewritten copy of most of the *Cleveland-Coffee Papers* and other information, probably filed in 1915.

Because I did not receive with the package the so called "Said Rice" letter and the *Letter to Miss Florence Whiteside* dated September 28, 1885, reproduced by Moore, once again I requested those two letters. The archivist sent then a part of the *Vertical File - Coffee Family* [pages (1), 5-11], partly used by Moore. The accompanying letter (reproduced next page) clearly explained the difference between the two files.

The *Vertical File - Coffee Family* most likely is compiled by Robert Dyas with a view to assemble the Coffey (and Cleveland) documents. I could not discover the identity of this Robert Dyas. He could be a descendant of General John Coffee, born in 1772, son of Joshua and Elizabeth Graves. In fact, one of his daughters was Mrs. Rachel Jackson Dyas (p234). Another reason is the presence of the *Mary Coffee Campbell letters* in the file.

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December 2, 1986

Andre Cuffez
Pr. Stefanieplein, 41
8400 Oostende
BELGIUM

Dear Mr. Cuffez:

We have your letter concerning the original copies of the "Said Rice" letter and the letter to Miss Florence Whiteside dated Sept. 28, 1885.

We have checked our collections which contain Coffee material and find that our only copy of both of these letters in question are the typed copies which you have copies of. The original hand written copies were apparently not given to us and probably remain in the hands of the family. We do agree that there are several apparent errors in the typed copy of the Rice letter.

The "Said Rice" letter is located in our Vertical File under "Coffee," and was, as far as we can tell, never a part of File #324, which is Genealogical Data, Tennessee Historical Society Collection, Cleveland-Coffee Papers.

If we can be of further assistance, please let us know.

Sincerely,

Ann Evans Alley
Archivist

What make the *Cleveland-Coffey Papers* so important is the fact that they contain copies of old letters, "eye-witness accounts", written by family members. I also like to draw the attention to the high level of education of the writers. Nearly all the received information is related to the descendance of James Coffey, married to Elizabeth Cleveland. All the received documents are reproduced as much as possible in their original version and discussed. However I cannot certify that there are no other (maybe less important) documents left in the files. Only a thorough examination of the two files by an experienced Coffey researcher - can give a satisfactory result.

What underlines the importance of those papers is the fact that family members showed long ago a great interest in genealogy. The following chapter, "The Foxworth Papers", contains copies of still older letters (1831 and 1844) of which some are related to the present ones.

At the end of this chapter I have tried to solve the two "General John Coffee" problem. Who is Who? Thanks to the received information the distinction can be made between both - between the "Alabaman" and the "Georgian".

Contents of the Cleveland-Coffee File (No. 324) with references to the Vertical File - Coffee Family (VF)

1. M.T. Lightfoot to Fl. Whiteside, June 10, 1886 (VF p. 5, top) (p228)
2. Mary Anderson Everett to Robert Dyas, May 3, 1915
 Front page (VF p. 9, top) (p230)
 Coffey data, p. 1 (VF p. 1, top) (p232)
 Coffey data, p. 2 (VF p. 9, bottom, p. 10, top) (p233)
 Coffey data, p. 3 (VF p. 8) (p234)
3. Account of the Coffey family by Rice Abner Coffey (1896) (p236)
4. Mary Anderson Everett to Robert Dyas, 1915 (VF p. 5) (p238)
5. The Cleveland McKendrie Coffey questionnaire (1915?) (pp240-41)
6. Mary Coffee Campbell (incomplete), March 10, 1915 (p244)
7. Mary Coffee Campbell, March 27, 1915 (p246)
8. Worksheet concerning John Reid Coffee (= Mary Ann Cross) (p250)

Copy of Letter To Miss Florence Whiteside (half great aunt of Mary Andersen Everett).

Stermville, Bolivar County, Miss.

June 10, '86.

Miss Florence Whiteside,

Chattanooga, Tenn.

Dear Cousin,

I learned your address thre our cousin Mrs. Eugenia Goodrich of Jackson. I feel inclined to open correspondence that I may know you in future as a member of our family, and trust you may respond to this sentiment. I must confess that I am somewhat clanish and desire to know in what way you are connected to the Coffee family. My father was Gen. Thomas J. Coffee formerly of this state, and I remember of frequently hearing him and my mother also, speak of different members of your immediate family. Our great uncle Rice Coffee, late of North Carolina, sent my father in 1845 a history of the Coffee family. I have a copy of part of the original among some old papers which I have looked over since the war.

I know we are direct descendants from Oliver Cromwell of England. The history to which I referred gives the line. When I go to the- our Plantation home in the country I shall look it up. Please give me a succinct account of all that you know on this subject. Hoping to hear from you at an early date,

I am truly and sincerely,

Your cousin,

Mrs. M. T. Lightfoot

Address

Stermville

Bolivar County, Miss.

Where is Cousin Vernan?

See. Ant. Coffee family
324 IN HIST. SOC
STATE LIBRARY & ARCHIVES
NASHVILLE, TN.

I.H.S. AC. NO. 324

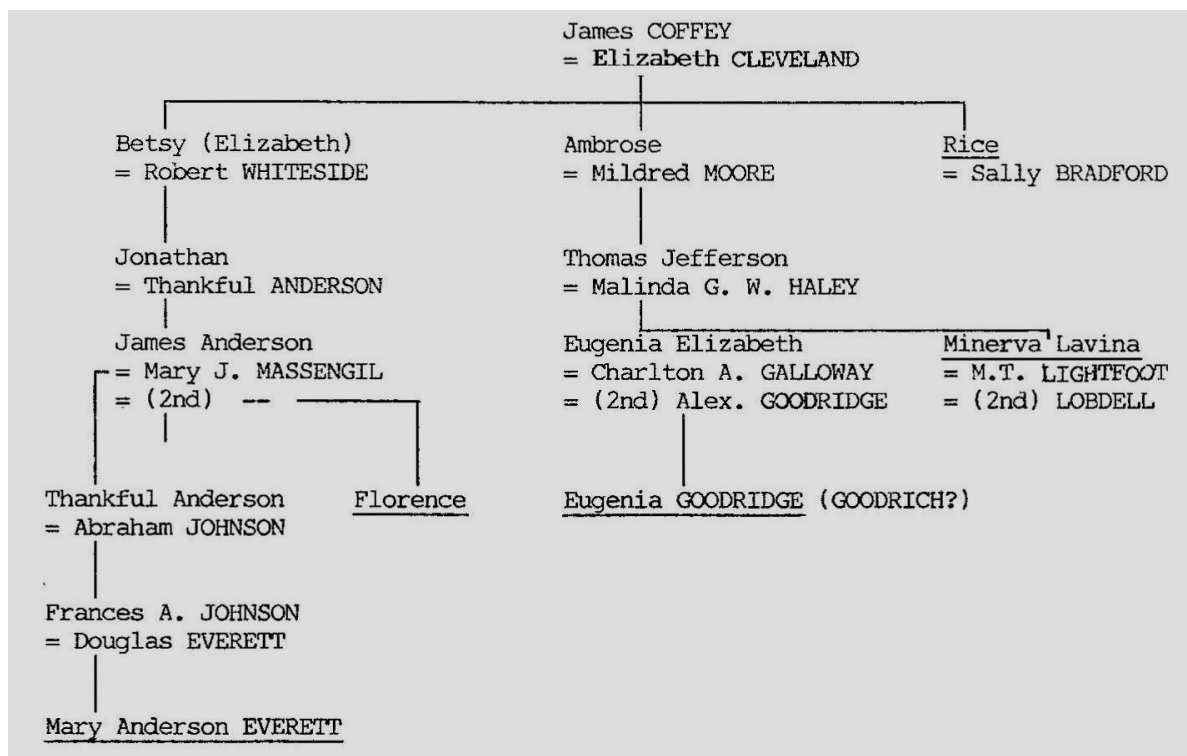
1. M.T. Lightfoot to Florence Whiteside, June 10, 1886

The copy of this letter was probably made by Mary Anderson Everett and sent to Robert Dyas (same typescript as the other letters). Mrs. M.T. Lightfoot is Minerva Lavina Coffee, a daughter of General Thomas Jefferson Coffee, who married first M.T. Lightfoot and secondly J.V. Lobdell.

A copy of the letter sent by her great-uncle Rice Coffee can be found in the next chapter (p282). The year was 1844 and not 1845. She believes that the Coffees are descending from Oliver Cromwell through the line of the Clevelands as also is stated in the "Said Rice" letter. More about Cromwell and the Clevelands can be found in Part V, chapter 3.

The letter ends with a small question: Where is cousin Vernon (Vernor in the copy from the VF)? We like to know: Who is cousin Vernon?

Simplified pedigree to show the relationship between the above mentioned persons



Saint Elmo, Tennessee,
May 3, 1915.

Mr. Robert Dyas,
110 Franklin Street,
Huntsville, Alabama.
My dear Mr. Dyas,

The illness of my Mother, Mrs. Douglas Everett, has greatly retarded her correspondence. She has given over her letter from you to me, and I trust the delay has caused you no great inconvenience.

I am sending you all the Coffey data I have though I fear it will help you little. Our branch of the family spells the name with a "Y". If you are able to trace your line to the James Coffey who married Elizabeth Cleveland (see page 1 of the data), I shall be glad to send you the Cleveland data I have as it will then be of interest to you.

You quote from Wheeler's "History of North Carolina". I would appreciate page and chapter numbers as I am unable to locate the data.

I have asked Mr. Charles S. Coffey, formerly of Monticello, Ky., now residing in Chattanooga for any Coffey data he might have. When I receive it --I expect to in a few days--I shall send it to you.

Hoping my data will be of some aid in your research, I am,
Yours sincerely,

Mary Anderson Everett

1. Alexander Cleveland married Elizabeth Axminster, daughter of Lord Axminster.
 2. Alexander Cleveland " -----
 3. James Coffey " Elizabeth Cleveland.
 4. Robert Whiteside " Betsy Coffey.
 5. Jonathon Whiteside " Thankful Anderson.
 6. James Anderson Whiteside " Mary Jones Massengill.
 7. Thankful Anderson Whiteside Married Abraham Malone Johnson.
 8. Frances A. Johnson married Douglas Everett.
 9. Mary Anderson Everett.
-

New Data - Coffee Family
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T.H.S. AC. NO. 324 1

2. Mary Anderson Everett to Robert Dyas, May 3, 1915

This letter contains the larger part of all the Coffey data included in the file. The first page shows how she is a direct descendant from the first Alexander Cleveland (= Elizabeth Axminster). Notice her beautiful signature! I retyped the Coffey data in enclosure because of the poor quality of the photocopy. I respected as much as possible the original layout.

Coffey data, page 1

The first two Coffeys, Robert and Martha, were not known to L.H. Coffey. James Coffey's children are probably not mentioned in order of birth. The handwritten numbers in front of the typed names could have been inserted by R. Dyas. This order of birth (according to Dyas), is the same as mentioned in the "Said Rice" letter.

The last unnamed daughter must be Martha (Patsy). A fine family story concerning Colonel Ashbury Madison Coffey ends this page. The drowned "James" is probably the younger brother of the Colonel, who died in infancy (see Coffey data, p. 2).

Coffey data, page 2

This whole page concerns Asbury Madison Coffey, his youth and his parents (going even back to Cromwell!). There is also a copy of an article about the celebration of his 92nd birthday (1896) containing the statement that "Coffey County, Kansas, as Coffeyville was named for him", which is not true as we saw in the previous chapter.

Coffey data, page 3

Contains a copy of two letters, written by Asbury Madison Coffey to his niece Miss Gussie Bradford (Asbury was married to Mary Bradford). Although the first one does not contain any genealogical data, it is worth copying because of the deep feeling of sympathy it shows. From the second letter we learn that he is proud of his family and about his interest in genealogy.

Coffey data, page 1

1. Robert Coffey.
2. Martha Coffey, m. John Cleveland, son of Alexander Cleveland.
3. James Coffey, a Baptist minister, m. Elizabeth Cleveland. Issue:
 - (9) 1. Betsy Coffey, m. Robert Whiteside.
 - (1) 2. John "
 - (3) 3. Acchiles "
 - (2) 4. James "
 - (5) 5. Reuben "
 - (4) 6. Ambrose "
 - (6) 7. Eli ", born March 1, 1763, married Hannah Allen.
 - (11) 8. Rice ", 11 April 1776, married Sarah Bradford.
 - (7) 9. Joel "
 - (9) 10. Levis "
 - (10) 11. One sister, married Martin Durham.

The father of Elizabeth Cleveland was Alexander Cleveland. He had a son John Cleveland, who was father of Col. Ben Cleveland. John Cleveland married Martha Coffey, the sister of Robert Coffey, so the result was double cousins. The above Joel Coffey was a member of the General Assembly of North Carolina and represented Burke Co. N.C. 1815. Eli's son, A.M. Coffey married Mary Bradford, a niece of Sarah Bradford who married Rice Coffey. An uncle and nephew married aunt and niece.

Lieut. Alexander Bradford Coffey, son of Col. A.M. Coffey, and his wife Mary Bradford, was killed at Statesville, N.C.; by Stonemans Raiders (Yankees) April 15, 1865. This is the inscription on his tomb:

Llieut. A.B. Coffey
 Flournoy's Scouts
 Ferguson's Brigade
 Memphis, Tenn.

Col. A.M. Coffey's daughter, Mrs. Walker, of Beaverton, Oregon, writes that she remembers her parents, Col. A.M. Coffey and wife Mary Bradford, telling her that when James Coffey was about one and a half years old that his mother, Mrs. Eli Coffey, wanted to spend Sunday with her mother, but owing to high water in the creek and having to cross a foot log, decided she would not go because crossing the water made her dizzy, and she could not carry the baby. A near neighbor lady came to go with Grandmother said she could carry the baby as she never grew dizzy. So they started, but when about half over, she fell in baby and all. She sank the second time and when she came up she had only the dear baby's shoe. She succeeded in getting out by the aid of bushes. Grandfather was not at home. The neighbors found the body of the baby several days afterwards clinging to some driftwood, his little clothes securely holding him. Then when my father, Col. A.M. Coffey, was born they were very proud of him. His grandfather asked to see him, and when he saw his hand, said he must always hold a pen. When he was seven years old his father would take him to read the public sales and any writing he was so bright, and A.M. Coffey taught his Grandmother her letters after she was 80 years old. She then read the Bible through and through before her death. She would make him a hoecake and bake him a sweet potato for each lesson he taught her. She was as wonderful as he was bright.

Coffey data, page 2

The following data was copied from a letter of Col. A.M. Coffey, of Knobwater, Mo. written Feb. 9, 1897, to his daughter, Mrs. Robert Walker, of Beaverton, Oregon:

"The Coffeys are of Irish origin. Many of the name still live in Ireland, The first emigrants located in Virginia, whence my Grandfather, James Coffey, removed to North Carolina when my father was a boy, and at the age of 16 he entered the army and served during the balance of the Revolutionary War. One of my father's brothers (Rice Coffey) married a sister of your Grandfather Bradford. They moved to Bedford Co., Tenn. where they lived, and died at a good old age. My father removed to Kentucky in 1814 when I was ten years old, settled at Monticello in 1823. I went to Center College at Danville and graduated in 1826; went that fall to Tennessee, taught school in an academy close to your Grandpa Bradford's. Your Mother was on one of my pupils. We were married July 22, 1828. We lived together 65 years, 3 months and 8 days, and during the time if there was ever a hard thought or word spoken between us we had forgotten it. My grandmother Coffey was a Cleveland and lived to be one hundred years old. She was of the South Carolina family of Clevelands, and was a near relative of Col. Ben Cleveland, the terror of the Tories, and he was in command with Shelby and Sevier at King's mountain. The Clevelands were English and traced their lineage back to Cromwell and the Duchess of Cleveland in English history,"

Uncle Asbury Maidison Coffey wrote the following about his parents:

"My Father, Eli Coffey, was born March 1, 1763, died Sept. 5, 1857, aged 84 yrs. His father was James Coffey whose birth and death are lost. His mother was Elizabeth Cleveland. My mother's name was Hannah Allen, daughter of David and Hannah Allen. My mother died August 1849, aged 87. Three children were born to them: James, Allen, both died in infancy, and the writer Asbury M., who was born on the 25 of Jan. 1804. This is dated Nov. 16, 1883."

Col. A.M. Coffey, of this city, celebrated his 92nd. birthday last Saturday at his home in this city and received calls from numerous friends and acquaintances who have known this noble old gentleman but to admire and love him. An elegant dinner was spread at 2 o'clock and a number of friends, among whom were noticed P.B. Shafer, Rev. B.L. Mitchell, John Elliot, W.W. Woodmaney, and Dr. Docker, gathered with the Colonel about the well laden board for a feast fit for him many happy returns of the day. He is looking hale indeed for a man of his age and but for the unfortunate injury to his hip ten years ago would be quite active. Col. Coffey was born in Wilkes Co., N.C., Jan. 25, 1804, and lived there till ten years of age when his parents moved to Wayne Co., Ky., settling at Monticello. Here he grew to manhood, and until 22 years of age. While living here he attended Center College at Danville, Ky. and was graduated from that institution in 1826. All those who were his classmates and companions have passed on the silent majority. After graduation he removed to Tennessee where he married and continued to reside till 1842. During six years of this residence he was treasures of what is now the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad which at that time extended from Knoxville to some point in Georgia. In 1842 he went to Pettus Co., Mo., and in 1859 removed to Knobwater where he has made his home ever since. In 1850 he was appointed Indian agent by President Filmore and was located in Kansas for a number of years among the Peories. During this time he located, surveyed, and named the town "Paola", and this was what suggested the name Paola to Col. Coffey and led to giving that name to the town. **Coffey Co., Kansas, as well as Coffeyville was named for him.** from 1873 to 1889 he was quite prominent in Mo., having served that entire time as secretary of the State Grange. He was also postmaster at Knobwater during President Cleveland's first term, and it was while serving in this capacity in 1885 that he was thrown down by a defective sidewalk and fractured his hip which never he al ed. In his early life, Col. Coffey was an old line Whig and cast his first presidential vote for Henry Clay, but he afterwards became a staunch adherent to Democratic principles and is still strongly attached thereto. His mind is quite wonderfully clear for one of his years and an hour in his company is a real treat. He gives to every visitor a hearty welcome, treats him with that cordiality which distinguishes the cultured gentleman while in his home, and bids them Godspeed at parting. Though confined to his home for ten years his disposition is still bright and sunny. No word nor murmur is heard from him. With fortitude and calmness he awaits the call to come up higher.

Coffey data, page 3

Copy of letter to Miss Gussie Bradford

Knobwater, Mo. 20 May 1895.

Miss Gussie Bradford
My dear Niece,

We are so anxious to hear from your dear father that I must ask you to keep me informed of his condition as often as you can find time. How much I wish I could be with you. We share your deep anxiety and whatever the result may be our hearts will beat in sympathy with your dear Mother and her dear children.

Your affectionate old Uncle,

A.M. Coffey.

Copy of Letter to Miss Gussie Bradford

Knobwater, Mo. 19 March 1897.

Very dear Gussie,

I am slow in answering your kind letter of the 14 Inst. Recently I have been more unwell than usual. I do not rest well at night and am fully conscious that both mind and body are growing weak. I regret that I can not furnish the information you seek in regard to your Great Grand father, but living as he did in a section of our country that suffered as much if not more than any other and where at his age he could not possibly escape Military Service, I should not hesitate to place him on the roll of Revolutionary Soldiers. My father who lived in the same section of N. Carolina, at the age of sixteen entered the service as substitute for an older Brother who was nearsighted. Another of his Brothers and a Brother-in-law were at with Ben Cleveland (who was a family relation). My father's Mother was a Cleveland at King's Mountain. Mrs. Todd of whom you spoke is a relation. My father and Nathan Coffey who lived near Colombia in Adair Co., Ky., were cousins. I was raised at Monticello, Wayne Co., Ky. to which place my father removed when I was 10 years old. The Coffeys are Irish. Emigrated to Virginia at an early period, whence they have scattered all over the U. States more perhaps in the south west. Many of the name are still in Ireland.

I commend you for the enterprise in which you are engaged. **Nothing could be more interesting to you than the genealogy of your family**, for so far as I know of them there is not a blot on their escutcheon. I have the Register, Birth, Marriage, and Death of your GrandPa Bradford's family. I presume you have it. If not I will furnish it.

I enclose a letter rec'd same years since from a gentleman named Bradford dated at Galveston, Tex. who was then engaged in the same enterprise. A correspondence with him if still alive would no doubt be interesting. If I could furnish any data that you have not, I should be glad to do so, but I know your father had all and much more than I have.

I need not assure you that your letters are always most welcome.

This letter is dated 3 days ago. I write slowly, and have to rest frequently.

I would be remembered most kindly to your Mother who your cousin Mary says is a Model woman to whom she sends her love. Accept assurance of sincere Esteem,

A.M. Coffey.

3. Account of the Coffey Family by Rice Abner Coffey (1896), June 5, 1915 (p236)

This account probably was typed by Robert Dyas. The abbreviation after the date 1915 ("R.D."), could be his initials.

Rubin (Reuben) named his sons "Oliver" and "Cromwell", according to this account. There was only one son who was named that way. He bears the name Oliver in 1842 (p167). In the Allan Poe article (see p181) he is named Oliver Cromwell (erroneously attributed to L.H. Coffey) and Oliver. Rice must have been a strong believer in the Cromwellian romance! If there is not any official documentary proof to be found. Could it be possible that either Alexander, or John Cleveland, or Elizabeth Axminster was a natural child of the Protector? Is it not a nice story to believe in?

From other documents we know that General John Reid Coffey was born in 1814.

At the moment of the writing of the account (according to R.D. 1890), he happened to be 82 years old; therefore we may assume that 1896 is a more correct date.

The first mentioned son of Lewis is James, and not James Henderson. Further documents (e.g., *The Chattanooga Times*, 1934) confirm this. The semicolon after Henderson, must be a typing error.

It is a fine piece of family history and it certainly honours the writer. We thank him for his exceptional interest he evinced in his relatives. Today, how many people show the same interest?

Gen. Data - Coffey Family
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Below is a copy of an account of the Coffey family written about 1890
 by Mr Rice Abner Coffey - this manuscript belongs to his daughter,
 Miss Annie Coffey, of Scottsboro, Alabama. June 5, 1915. R.D.

#####

John Coffey was raised in one of the lower Counties of Virginia, was
 born about the year 1680 - married Jane Graves - born to them three
 (3) sons; James, John and Thomas. James Coffey was born 1728 and
 died 1786, - married Elizabeth Cleveland, daughter of Alexander
 Cleveland of Virginia, who was a close descendant of Oliver Cromwell
 of English notoriety, who was born 1683, died 1775 aged 112, - born
 to James and Elizabeth Coffey nine (9) sons and two (2) daughters:
 Elizabeth married Whitesides, of a prominent family: Martha married
 Martin Durham - I have no knowledge of latter's descendants.:
 Some of the Whitesides are now in Chattanooga, wealthy. Names of
 the nine sons: Rubin, oldest; 1759, Ambrose; Achilles; James; Joel;
 Eli; John; Lewis; Rice. James and John died without families it
 seems. Rice and Lewis were youngest boys. Rice was born 1786,
 moved from North Carolina 1808 to Bedford County, Tennessee.
 He married Sarah Bradford, daughter of Bennett Bradford, of Wilkes
 County, N.C. Born to them; Jerusha; Mary; Henry; Weightstill;
 Elvira; Benjamin; Alexander Hamilton (my father); Martha; John R.;
 last still living 82 years of age. All their children born in North
 Carolina except three youngest.

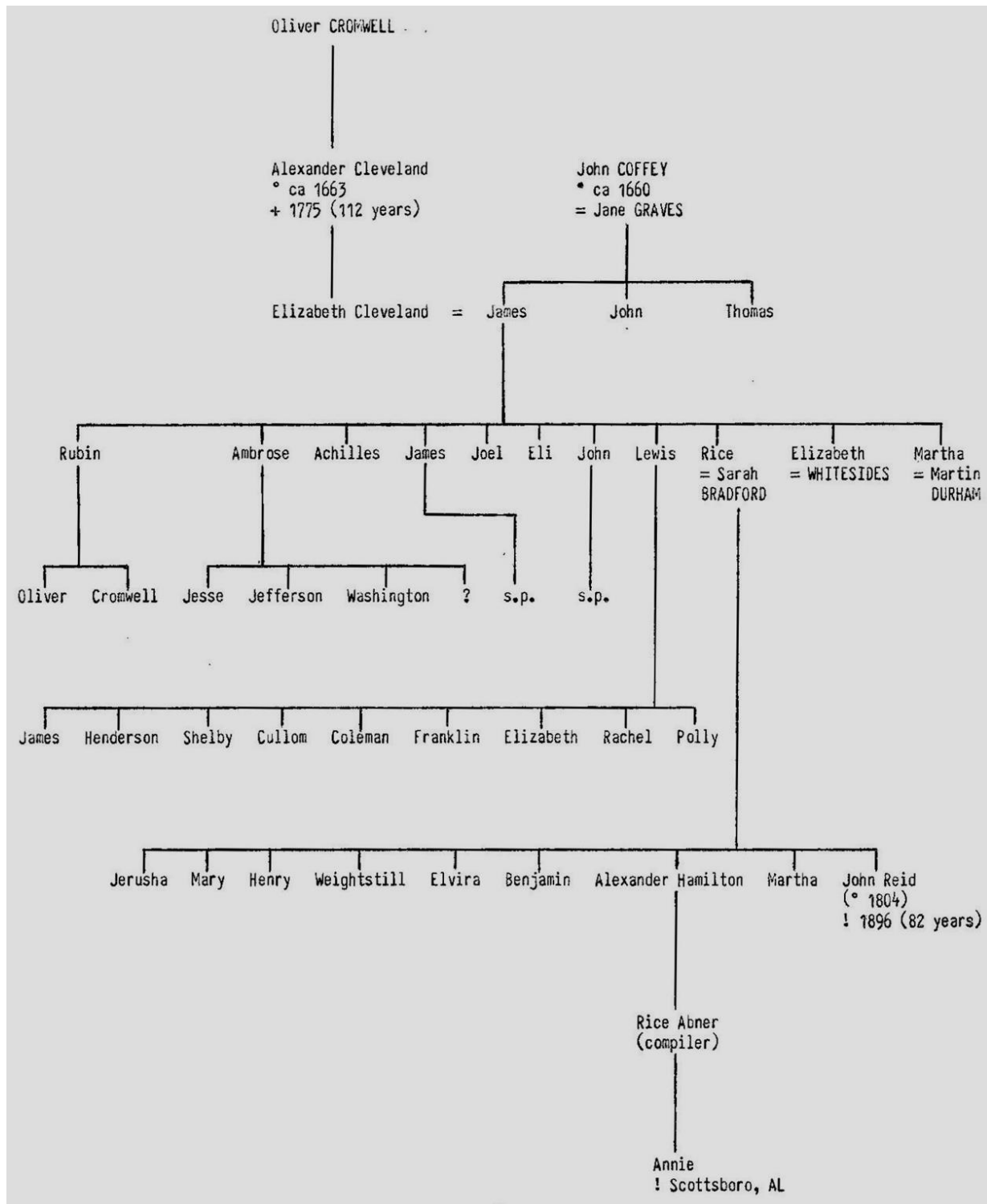
Rubin, Ambrose, Joel, Eli, and Lewis all moved to Kentucky in
 early part of 19th century. Lewis and Rice were the two youngest.

Lewis also married in North Carolina - don't know who he
 married; their children were; - James Henderson; Shelby Gullom Coleman
 (is still living in Lincoln County, Ky.) and Franklin. Three daugh-
 ters; - Elizabeth; Rachel; Polly. Rubin had two sons - one, Oliver
 and the other Cromwell. Ambrose had a large family; - Jesse;
 Jeffersdn; Washington; I don't know the other names.

Rice and Lewis were both too young for the Revolutionary War. ^{CV}
 Rubin, I understand, and two brothers were in the Revolutionary War; ^{CO}
 don't know which two. It seems the Coffeys have come from the old
 Country, long ago. The original Coffeys, we think, are Irish.
 The English part comes through the Cleavelands direct from Oliver
 Cromwell.

(signed) R. A. Coffey..

Account of the Coffey Family, by Rice Abner Coffey (1896)



4215 Alabama Avenue,
Saint Elmo, Tennessee.
August 7, 1915.

My dear Mr. Dyns,

I deeply regret the many things that have conspired to cause me to so neglect your letter of June 5th and its very interesting enclosures. I appreciated the picture of General Coffey's tomb; things of that kind are of great interest to me.

Until very recently I have not had the time to copy the Whiteside data for you. I am enclosing it. The sketch of James Anderson Whiteside was written by his daughter, my aunt Florence Whiteside, for that "History of Tennessee" by Hale and Merritt, published in 1913 by the Lewis Publishing Co. It is very accurate in all details. The Whiteside data I have taken, with a few additions from "Genealogy of ~~the~~ a Branch of the Johnson Family" compiled by my grandfather, Col. Abraham Malone Johnson, in 1893. In the data I have run back in several places with mere names several generations-----e.g. the ancestry of the wife of James Anderson Whiteside; that of the husband of Thankful Anderson Whiteside Johnson; and that of my own father. I have dates etc. for these but I did not care to burden you with them. If, however, any name presents a clue to you, or you are interested in any of these lines, I shall be glad to send you my data for that particular branch.

Since I wrote you last, Mrs. John E. Helms--see p. 2 of the Whiteside data marked with an arrow-- has visited me and brought me some additional Cleveland data which she got in Washington last spring at the Congressional Library. I have copied her notes exactly, but I shall have to see her again to straighten out several little points in them. However, I am sending them on to you. You will see that they do not agree altogether with what we already have. The name of the wife of Alexander Cleveland, the second, is not like ours. Cousin Mary is publishing a book on her family seen, on the Whitesides, McFarlands, Harrises, etc. I gave the Coffey data you sent me to her. She was very interested.

I have heard nothing from Kentucky. My letter to Mr. Frank Coffey was returned to me; the other is still unanswered.

Senator Sanders' mother was a Coffey and I have spoken to him about his line. He has promised to get it up for me. He is a very busy man and has been out of town a great deal since I spoke to him about it. He told Mother Saturday that he had not forgotten it and that he would get it for me soon. So I have hopes of some new Coffey data. His branch is descended from a Peter Coffey of Illinois, I think. I shall send it to you as soon as I get it.

I trust you will pardon my past negligences.

Yours sincerely,

Max Anderson Beer

P.S.

Cousin Mary had here with her "Irish Pedigrees", by O'Hart in which the Coffey family is traced back to Adam. While she was here I did not have time to copy all of it pertaining to the Coffeys, and as the book was not here she could not leave it for me to do later. She has promised to copy it for me and send it to me. When she does I shall copy it for you. I am sending it you what it said about the name.

Page 2

Coffey.

Of Munster.

This family were dynasts or chief lords of that portion of the ancient territory of Corca Luighe, now called Barrye-east, and Barrye-west, in the county Cork. In Irish the family name is O'Ceibhneigh; anglicised O'Coffey, O'Cowhig, and more lately, Coffey, Coffy, and Coffee.

From "Irish Pedigrees", 4th Edition Vol. I By O'Hart.

4. Mary Anderson Everett to Robert Dyas, August 7, 1915 (p238)

This second letter to Robert Dyas contains a reference to her aunt Florence Whiteside, daughter of James Anderson Whiteside (see p229), and also some information concerning the Whiteside family.

The mentioned cousin "Mary" in the P.S. is most likely Mrs. John E. Helms. She had another version of the name of the wife of Alexander Cleveland and her work (if it is published?) might be of interest for the Coffeys.

The second page contains a reference to the *Irish Pedigrees* by O'Hart, which plainly is commented in Part III, chapter 6.

5. The Cleveland McKendrie Questionnaire (1915?) (pp240-242)

Robert Dyas could be the author of the questionnaire answered by Cleveland McKendrie Coffey, great-grandson of James (= Cleveland), because the typing is the same as in the previously discussed Rice Abner account. For that same reason we assume it was also written in 1915.

The quality of the questionnaire is of a high standard and shows the great interest of the researcher. The answers are not so spectacular, although a lot of information is contained in it.

Cleveland McKendrie's uncle, Benjamin Franklin Coffey, another general, figures in it. He was a grandson of James (= Cleveland) and lived at that time in Monticello, KY. The final digit got lost in Mary Vera Coffey's birth year due to the copying. We assume it is 1895.

The sentence that Cleveland McKendrie added at the end of the enumeration of his sisters and brothers, read as follows: "These are mixed up according to the way you wanted them arranged (oldest to youngest), but I do not know the date(s) I left blank".

Below (32), end of second page, is handwritten : "See Collins History of Ky". This is the same handwriting as the one from the worksheet concerning John Reid Coffee. From R. Dyas?

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Information wanted about the Coffey family from C. K. Coffey of Monticello, Ky.

- (1) Your own full name. Cleveland McKendrie Coffey.
 (2) Where you were born and reared. Elk Springs, near Monticello.
 (3) The date of your birth. January 5, 1836.
 (4) Your wife's full name. Mary Elizabeth Coffey.
 (5) Where your wife was born and reared. Wayne Co. near Monticello.
 (6) The date of her birth. January 22, 1854.
 (7) The date of your marriage. April 17th, 1884.
 (8) Where you were married. Wayne Co. near Monticello.
 (9) The full name, and birth day, of each of your children.

(If married - the names of those to whom married.)

Chie. Walter Coffey (dead) born Dec. 19, 1885; died Feb. 3, 1908. Betsey Mae Coffey born, Mar. 26, 1887. Married Shelby Dave Carter, Dec. 20, 1908. Lewis Cleveland Coffey born April 12, 1889. Reba Vella Coffey born Nov. 22, 1891. Grover Columbus Coffey born Sept. 28, 1893. Molly Vera Coffey born October 21, 1899.

- (10) Your father's full name. James Lewis Coffey.
 (11) Where he was born. North Carolina.
 (12) The date of his birth. 1802 The date of his death.
 (13) Your mother's full name. Dallie Ashbury Strange.
 (14) Where was she born? North Carolina.
 (15) The date of her birth.
 (16) The date of their marriage.

- (17) A list of your sisters and brothers - oldest to youngest.

name	Born	Married to	Rel. Mar.
1 Columbus James Coffey		never married	Mar.
2 Elizabeth Damarine		" "	
3 Angeline		" "	
4 Mary		" "	
5 Dallie		" "	
6 Lizzie		James Smith.	
7 Cleveland McKendrie		James Duncan.	
8 James Frank		Elizabeth Coffey.	
9 Abiah Strange		Eliza Miller	
10 George Washington		Betsy Coffey.	
11		never married.	

These are listed up according to the way you wanted them arranged. But I do not know the date of birth of the last one.

- (18) Your grandfather was Lewis Coffey.

Where was he born and reared? North Carolina.

- (19) The date of his birth. Date of death.

- (20) The full name of his wife.

- (21) Where she was born and reared. North Carolina.

T.H.S. AC. NO. 324

(22) The birth day of the wife of Lewis Coffey.

(23) The date of her death.

(24) Your great-grandfather was Rev. James Coffey, who married Elizabeth Cleveland. Can you tell from your old papers when and where they were married.

(25) Who can tell how Pres Grover Cleveland was related to this family of Clevelands?

(26) Rev James Coffey's father was John Coffey and his mother was Jane Graves. Rev James Coffey had a brather John, of whom nothing is known - he had a sister, Martha, who married John Cleveland (the brother of Elizabeth Cleveland) Martha and John Cleveland had a son Col Benjamin Cleveland, of King's Mountain fame.

Can you remember anything of the Graves family?

(27) Give name and address of some descendent of Gen Benjamin Franklin Coffey who can tell details of that branch of the family.

B. F. Coffey, Monticello, Ky.

(28) Give full names and addresses of any Coffey kin to whom I can write for family information - the older people if possible.

(29) The name and address of your sister who has charge of the old family papers - if you cannot see her soon I would like to write to her for what she can tell me.

Mrs. Linnie Duncan, Mill Springs, Ky.

(30) What do you know about the Jesse Coffee who was with Danl Boone in 1778?

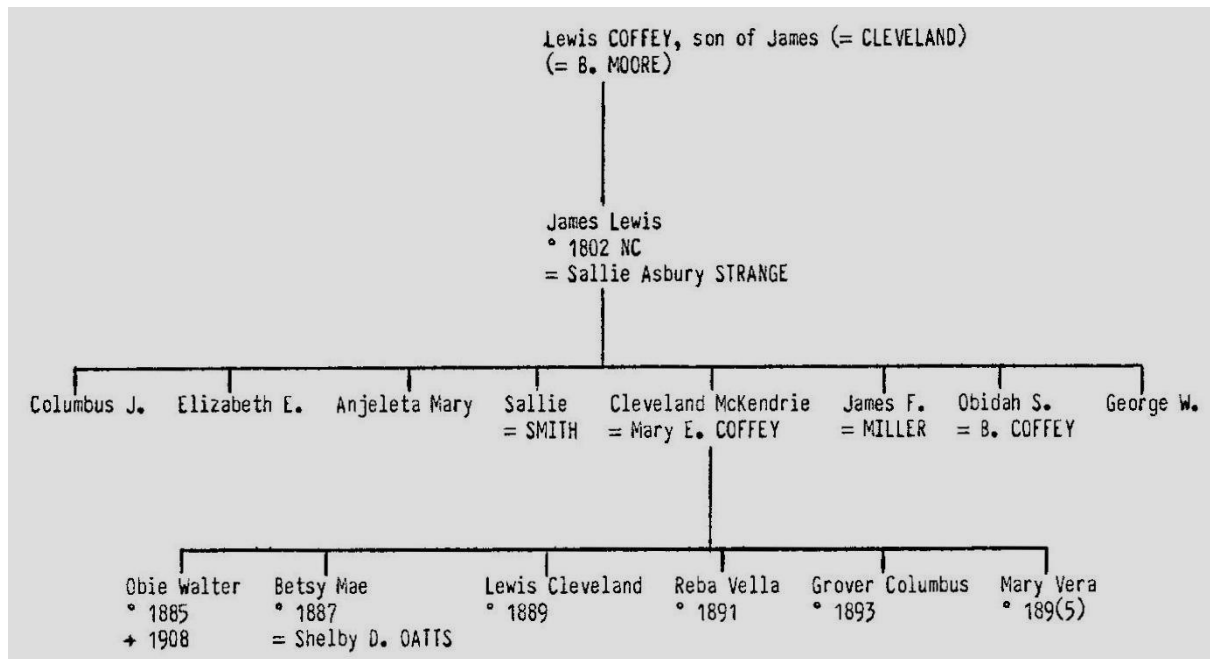
(31) Can you tell me anything about the following Coffeys who have served in the Ky legislature?

William M. Coffee from	Ballard Co	, in 1861.
Ben S. Coffey	Adair	1865
Elijah Coffey	Russell	1849
Jesse Coffey	Casey	1817
Lewis Coffey	Wayne	1815
Shelby Coffey	"	1837

Shelby Coffey Jr was on Federal relations Com in 1859.

(32) Ambrose Coffey was a resident of Fort Harrodsburgh in 1777.

See History of Ky.

Cleveland McKendrie Questionnaire (1915?) - Pedigree

Northern Alabama, 1888, pp. 298, 305-306 (partly reproduced)

—♦—♦—♦—♦—♦—♦—♦—♦—♦—

***JOHN COFFEE** was born in Prince Edward County, Va., on June 2, 1772. His father, Joshua Coffee, was born in the same county January 26, 1745. His mother, Elizabeth Graves, was born in Hanover County, Va., January 28, 1751. They were married June 2, 1767.

Joshua Coffee was a tobacco-planter, and after his marriage continued to reside in Prince Edward County until 1775, when he removed to Granville County, N. C., where he remained until the close of the Revolutionary War, when he removed to the County of Rockingham. Here he continued to reside until his death, which occurred September 8, 1797. During 1780 he commanded a company of mounted gun-men.

During the month of April, 1798, John Coffee removed with his mother to Davidson County, Tenn., where she died in 1804.

Mr. Coffee engaged in merchandise and continued in it until 1807, and (to use his own words) "from some accidents and losses, and from bad management," it proved to be a losing business. He engaged in surveying in the then newly acquired country on Duck and Elk Rivers, which business, by his great exertions, and unremitting attention, proved to be profitable. In the course of two years thereby he was enabled to pay the

*The sketch of General Coffee was written by Col. James E. Saunders.

The Legislature of Louisiana passed a resolution of thanks to General Coffee for the services he had rendered during this campaign. He modestly answered that the splendid victories they had achieved were chiefly due to his commander, General Jackson.

General Coffee was made Major-General after the battle of New Orleans. He was several times associated with General Jackson as Commissioner to treat with the Indian tribes.

In 1817 he was appointed Surveyor-General of Alabama, and moved to Huntsville. In 1819 he moved to Lauderdale County, and the Land office for his district was removed to Florence. He held the office of Surveyor-General during the remainder of his life. If he had been ambitious he could have had from the people of Alabama the highest office within their gift.

General Coffee was a robust man, six feet two inches tall, weighed two hundred pounds, rather dark skin, with brilliant black eyes. A handsome steel plate engraving of him embellishes this chapter, and is copied from an oil painting, the work of the celebrated Earle, who lived in General Jackson's family and was intimately acquainted with the subject.

General Coffee lies buried in the little family cemetery at his old home, three miles north of Florence. Upon the large gray stone, which marks his resting place, is the following epitaph written by General Jackson:

"Sacred to Memory
of
GENERAL JOHN COFFEE,
who Departed this Life
7th Day of July 1833;
Aged 61 years.

As a husband, parent and friend, he was affectionate, tender and sincere. He was a brave, prompt and skillful general, a distinguished and sagacious patriot, an unpretending just and honest man. To complete his character, religion mingled with these virtues her serene and gentle influence, and gave him that solid distinction among men which detraction can not sully, nor the grave conceal. Death could do no more than to remove so excellent a being from the theatre he so much adorned in this world, to the bosom of the God who created him; and who alone has the power to reward the immortal spirit with exhaustless bliss."

The children of General Coffee are: Mrs. Mary Hutchings, John Donelson Coffee, Elizabeth Coffee, Andrew J. Coffee, Alexander Donelson Coffee, Mrs. Rachel Jackson Dyas, Catherine Coffee, William Donelson Coffee, Joshua Coffee. Those were all living when their father died.

—♦—♦—♦—♦—♦—♦—♦—♦—♦—

Mary Coffee Campbell, March 10, (last page)

Peter Coffee was
 a brother of
 Joshua Coffee,
 and his de-
 scendants set-
 tled in Georgia.
 The Heardes were
 of that branch.
 One of them was
 president of the
 State Normal
 College here.
 I have more data
 some where and
 will send when
 I find it. Truly -
 Mrs. W. P. Campbell.
 Wm. Coffee Campbell - Mar 10th

Mary Coffee Campbell, 1915

In the package were also a part of a letter dated March 10, 1915, and a complete letter dated March 27, of the same year from a Mrs. Mary Coffee Campbell addressed to Mrs. Talbot. The text deals with the descendance of Peter Coffee, "who came from Ireland in 1750."

In the *DAR Patriot Index* we saw a Joshua Coffee, born in 1745 married to Elizabeth Graves. Mrs. Campbell states that Joshua's wife may have been Elizabeth Williams (a second marriage?). The name of Peter I's wife is probably Susannah, instead of "Savannah" (see information from Mr. McBride on p211, bottom).

In her second letter dated March 27, 1915, she refers to the sketch concerning her grandfather, General John Coffee, in a work entitled *Northern Alabama*, 1888. The Auburn University of Alabama sent a copy of a very long article (8 pages!). The first and last part containing the genealogical data are reproduced. The middle part treats of his campaign during the years 1812-1814, together with General Jackson.

The L.A.S. (Library for American Studies) in our National Library in Brussels keeps another work of Col. James Edmonds Saunders, *Early Settlers of Alabama*, New Orleans, 1899, which contains very valuable information. In the first part of this interesting volume are written the Colonel's recollections of old times, where we find on page 36 a description of General John Coffee:

Even when Tecumseh harangued every tribe, with his fiery eloquence, from the lakes of the North to the Gulf of Mexico, the Cherokees remembered Nickajack! and the lesson written there, by the Tennesseans, in blood, and remained friendly. It was through their country that General Jackson marched his army to subdue the Creeks, in the autumn of 1813. Gen. John Coffee found a ford for his mounted men across the Muscle Shoals. They entered the river near the mouth of Blue Water creek, waded about three miles and emerged from it just below Green's Bluff; and ascending the steep and lofty bank they found themselves, in what is now, Lawrence county, but then the choice hunting grounds of the Cherokees. As they beheld the level but elevated valley, which stretched out before them, apparently, a broad prairie interspersed, thinly, with trees, it was a sad day for the poor Indian! for many a soldier's heart glowed with admiration and covetousness. There stood the leader, of gigantic stature and fine proportions, with his calm face (which I well recollect) and by his side Major Alexander McCulloch, who was his favorite aide, and had fought in many a bloody conflict, by the side of the noble Coffee. It was a strange coincident, that McCulloch, after the cession, purchased the very tract of land on which their eyes were then resting, and made it his home for many years. In its proper place, I shall give sketches of him, and his distinguished sons, Generals Ben and Henry E. McCulloch. Of the emigrants who afterward came from Middle Tennessee to this county, a large proportion had belonged to Coffee's command. During this war many of the Cherokees were our allies, and served against the Creeks.

Mary Coffee Campbell, March 27, 1915

<p>Peter I and Susanna came from Ireland in 1750, with their sons Joshua and Peter II, and settled in Prince Edward County, Virginia, when Joshua was only five years old. I would be glad of any information on this interesting subject, and will also be glad to share</p>	<p>My dear Mrs. Talbot The date I wrote you was taken from a sketch of my grandfather Gen. John Coffee, written by Col. James Sauter in 1881. and published in his work enti- tled "Northern Alabama"</p>
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<p>Historical and Biographical Errors do creep in, but we supposed this correct. Joshua Coffee's wife may have been Elizabeth Williams. I have his Will. I also have other data</p>	<p>some where - but will have to look it up. I do not know the surname of Peter's wife - Susannah. She was the mother of Peter and Joshua Coffee and wife of Peter I.</p>
---	---

6. Mary Coffee Campbell, March 10, 1915

(...)

Peter Coffee was a brother of Joshua Coffee and his descendants settled in Georgia. The heards were of that branch one of them was President of the State Normal College here. I have more data somewhere and will send when I find it.

Truly, Mrs. W.P. Campbell,
Mary Coffee Campbell, Mar. 10th.

7. Mary Coffee Campbell, March 27, 1915

Florence, Alabama, Mar. 27, 1915.

My dear Miss Talbot,

The data I wrote you was taken from a sketch of my grandfather Gen. John Coffee written by Col. James Saunders in 1888 and published in a work entitled "Northern Alabama".

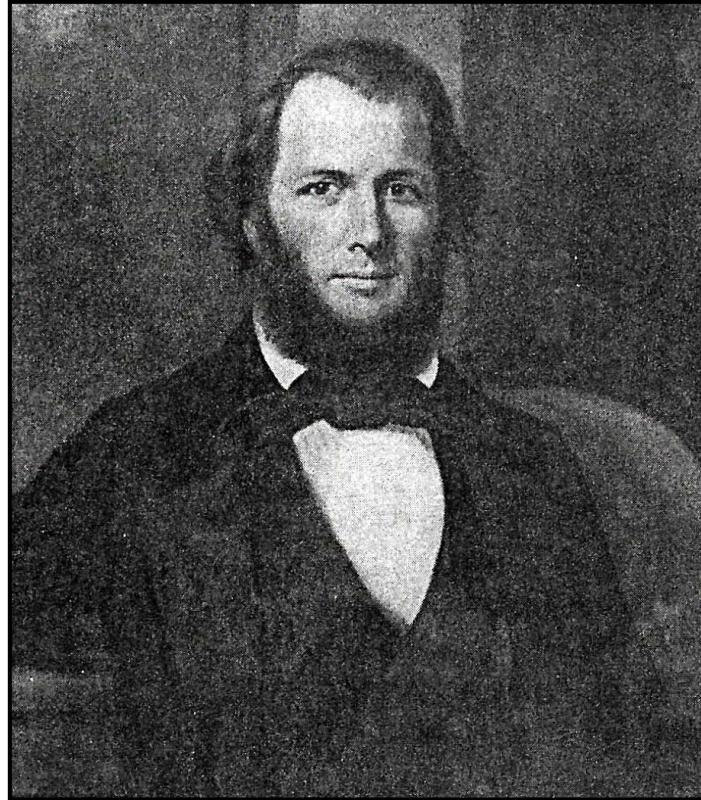
Historical and biographical errors do creep in, but we supposed this correct. Joshua Coffee's wife may have been Elizabeth Williams. I have his will. I also have other data somewhere but will have to look it up. I do not know the surname of Peter's wife Susannah. She was the mother of Peter II and Joshua Coffee and wife of Peter I.

Peter I and Susannah came from Ireland in 1750, with their sons Joshua and Peter II, and settled in Prince Edward County, Virginia, when Joshua was only five years old. I would be glad of any information on this interesting subject, and will also be glad to share any I have.

Mary Coffee Campbell.

Portrait of Alexander Coffee (1821-1901)

From: Mary Elizabeth Young, "Redskins, Ruffleshirts and Rednecks",
Indian Allotments in Alabama and Mississippi, 1830 - 1860, Univ.
 of Oklahoma Press, Norman, OK, 1961, p. 63 (rearranged)



ALEXANDER COFFEE 1821-1901

Of Florence, Alabama

Unidentified artist c. 1865

Oil on canvas 30 x 60

Front view, in black coat, 1coat with bow tie and white shirt. Dark eyes, dark hair and beard. Seated on red chair. Landscape background.

Son of General John Coffee, who fought in Battle of New Orleans, War of 1812 and Creek Indian wars in Alabama.

Mother was Mary Donelson Coffee. Married Mary Eliza Sloss. Inherited by great grandson.

Owner: Monecure Camper O'Neal, Birmingham.

Note: In Saunders' book, *Early Settlers of Alabama*, p. 178, is stated that Alexander Coffee married Camilla Madden. In the above text is written that he is married to Mary Eliza Sloss. A second marriage or an error? The owner Monecure Camper O'Neal is probably the great-grandson. Birmingham in the State Alabama.

On page 178-179 of Saunders' book, *Early Settlers of Alabama*, we have Captain Alexander D. Coffee, son of Gen. John Coffee commanding officer of Company C, of the Sixteenth Alabama Regiment erected in 1861, regarding the battle of Shiloh (1863):

COMPANY C. - From Lauderdale county, had for its first captain, Alexander D. Coffee.

He was the son of Gen. John Coffee, who was a brigadier under General Jackson and acquired considerable reputation in the Creek and New Orleans campaigns. Captain Coffee was a good officer, and had the confidence of his men. "After the battle of Shiloh his health became bad. He had severe bronchitis, and at least one hemorrhage from the lungs, and was apprehensive of pulmonary disease. He was sent back by the surgeon of the Sixteenth. Alabama to the hospital at Corinth, and by the post surgeon at that place to the hospital at Columbus, Miss.; from which place, in a few weeks, he sent in his resignation ."

Alexander D. Coffee married the younger daughter Camilla of Dr. Frank Madden. She "grew up with much beauty - and a queenly person - a discreet, sweet-tempered, graceful and cultivated woman." She has been married first to Dr. James T. Jones of Lawrence, AL.

The second part of this voluminous work contains notes and genealogies compiled by his granddaughter Elizabeth Saunders Blair Stubbs and here we find on page 393 in a "Moore" genealogy enough material to identify Mrs. Mary Coffee Campbell, the author of the two letters, we are dealing with.

Olivia Moore m. Edward A. O'Neal (...) children (7):
(...)

3. Edward A. O'Neal, C.S.A. (Confederate States of America), died young, Lawyer, m. Mary, daughter of Capt. Alexander Coffee, of Florence, and has Edward. Mrs. O'Neal m. (II) William Campbell, of Florence, President of Bank.

Among the children of her grandfather General Coffee figures a Mrs. Rachel Jackson "Dyas". Is she a relative of Mr. Robert Dyas?

Chas B Coffey Nov 1849
 D Apr 26 1851
 Duft May 29 1851
 Nov 26 1851
 Mary Eliza Coffey Dec 1. 1852
 Feb 12 1853
 Fr J. Tally 7

Eulilia 13 Jan 12 1874
 Chas Simpson
 Sally Armstrong
 John Coffey
 Eliza Cross
 Mabel
~~Mattie~~ - Wm
 Chas Mocklin

John Reid Feb 10 1853
 Jan 23 1854
 Ann Reid

Chas Rice
 Norwood B
 Mary Cross
 John B.

Mary Ann E. - Mar 14 1837
 Eula Maud - July 1 1869
 Annie Bell - July 30 1892

Sally A. B.

Chas Mocklin. Nov 4, 1865

John Reid Coffey
 Mary Ann Cross

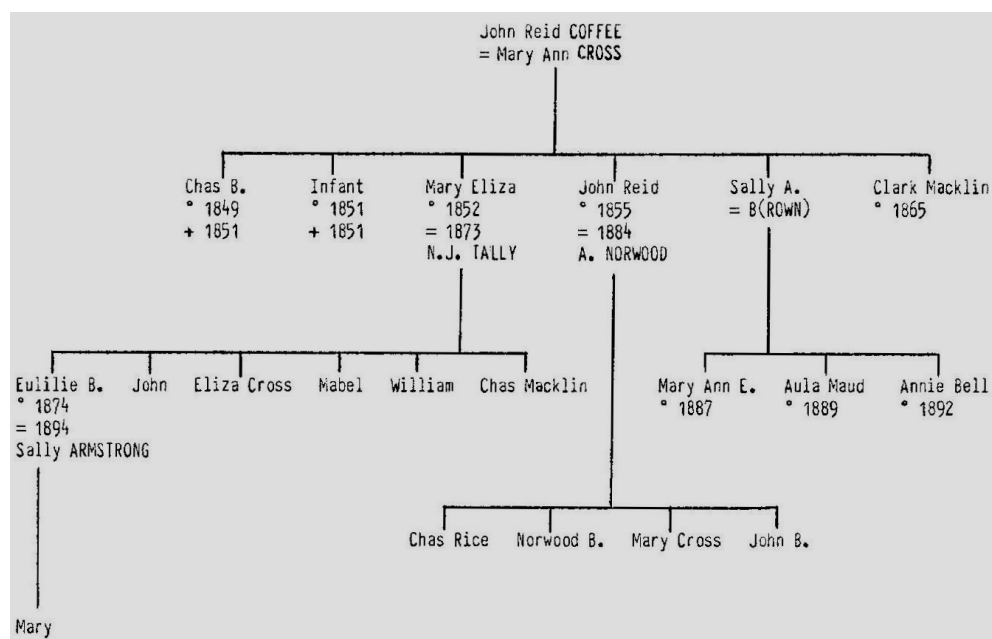
Mary

I.H.S. AC. NO. 324

8. Worksheet concerning John Reid Coffee (= Mary Ann Cross), no date

This worksheet contains a draft of the descendance of General John Reid Coffey, a grandson of James Coffey (= Cleveland), who married Mary Ann Cross. This draft probably is composed by R. Dyas and added to the letter of Mary Anderson Everett, dated May 3, 1915, containing most of the Coffey data, already discussed. However, it is no part of it. The writing of the numbers is the same of those added on "Coffey data, p. 1" (p232). Another reason for claiming R. Dyas to be the author, is, that on the back of the sheet is mentioned "Alabama", the State where he was living at that time. He also spells Coffey with final "e" in the title (John Reid Coffee). Mary Anderson Everett states in the beginning of her letter that her branch of the family spells the name with final y. It is certainly not her handwriting (compare the r's). "Chas" is an abbreviation for Charles and B means Bradford with the exception for Sally A.B., where the B stands for Brown, her husband's name.

Concerning General John Reid Coffey is an entry published in the *Northern Alabama*, 1888, which is reproduced (p252). See also the *Biography of John R. Coffey* (p259) and a small biography in *Statement from P.C. Coffee* (p288), both a part of the VF.



Northern Alabama. 1888, p. 88

98

NORTHERN ALABAMA.

JOHN R. COFFEY, of Fackler, Jackson County, son of Rice and Sallie (Bradford) Coffey, was born at Wartrace, Bedford County, Tenn., March 27, 1814.

Rice Coffey was born in Pennsylvania in 1766. When a young man he removed to North Carolina and became a gunsmith. He married and again removed to Tennessee about 1801, and settled on a farm of a thousand acres of land which he bought of General Jackson, and on which his son, John R. Coffey, was born. He died in 1853, and his wife in 1840. He was a son of James Coffey, of early times, who raised a large family, all of the older sons of whom served as soldiers in the Revolutionary War. The Coffey family are Baptists.

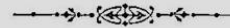
John R. Coffey spent his early days on a farm attending the common old-field schools. When he was thirteen years of age he went to a high school at Shelbyville, Tenn., and remained there twelve months. After this, he came to Bellefonte, without an acquaintance in the county or a dollar in his pocket, and became a clerk in a store. At the age of twenty-two, he established a mercantile business of his own in that village, and continued it until 1846. In 1840, he was elected Sheriff of Jackson County. At the breaking out of the Mexican War, he enlisted in the army in a company commanded by Capt. Richard W. Jones. He afterwards acted as lieutenant, lieutenant-colonel, and major-general in the militia; went to Mobile and organized the First Alabama Regiment and was elected its colonel, and as such, participated in the siege of Vera Cruz. After the war with Mexico, he became a general of the militia. He had now returned to his farm and devoted his attention to its cultivation until 1853, when he moved to Stevenson and engaged in the mercantile business, which he prosecuted with considerable success until the beginning of the late war, when he again closed his store and returned to his farm of 4,000 acres, on the banks of the Tennessee River.

In 1861 he was elected a delegate to the convention which passed the ordinance of secession. He was bitterly opposed to that ordinance, but, being overpowered, he submitted with the best possible grace, and thereafter gave moral and substantial support to the Confederacy.*

General Coffey was married January 21, 1849, to Miss Mary Ann Cross, daughter of Col. Chas. and

Eliza (Clark) Cross, of Jackson County. They were natives of North Carolina and came to Alabama about 1826. He was a soldier in the Indian wars, and was drowned in the Tennessee River about 1848.†

General Coffey is the father of six children, of whom four grew to maturity, namely: Eliza, wife of Wm. J. Tally; Sallie B., wife of C. W. Brown, chief clerk in the office of the State Superintendent of Education; John B. and Clark Maclin. General Coffey's wife died September 6, 1837. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Masonic order. General Coffey is a man of commanding presence, being over six feet in height and having apparently the vim and energy of a youth. He is one of the best known men of the State and one of the most influential men in Northeastern Alabama.



JAMES HARRISON COWAN, of Princeton, Jackson County, son of Samuel M. Cowan, was born near Stevenson, this county, March 17, 1837.

His father, Samuel M. Cowan, was born in Kentucky in 1798; came to Jackson County in 1824, and settled at Bolivar, two miles north of Stevenson. He served as captain in the Florida War, in 1837. In 1819, he was married in Franklin County, Tenn., to Elizabeth Caperton, from Virginia. He was one of a family of eight children, four boys and four girls, and was father of twelve children. Of these, Eleanor married T. Boyd Foster, a prominent man, who has been County Surveyor of Jackson for forty years, and was in the Florida War; Jane married Dr. Wm. Mason, who was a major in the Florida War and afterwards a member of the Legislature—he was a cousin of Gen. Winfield Scott; Hugh C. was a lawyer, a member of the Legislature in 1852, a delegate to the National Convention which nominated Jas. Buchanan, and an elector of the college which elected him—he died in 1860; John F. was a lawyer, well educated and brilliant, but died of consumption in his early manhood; Samuel C. was one of the first merchants in Stevenson—he died in 1858; Geo. E. went into the Confederate Army in 1861 as lieutenant, and became a major in the Thirty-third Alabama Regiment.

*General Coffey's grandmother was a sister to Col. Ben. Cleveland, who commanded a regiment at the battle of King's Mountain.

†His wife's great-grandfather, Col. Wm. Maclin, and her grandfather, Robert Clark, were in the Revolutionary War; the latter was wounded in battle at Eutaw Springs, from which he died. Her grandfather, Maclin Cross, was in the battle at Nick-a-Jack, Indian Nation.

The Vertical File - Coffee Family

In the received pages were some copies of the already formerly discussed Cleveland-Coffee Papers. The reproduction and the discussion of the other letters follow next.

Genealogy of Rice Coffey's family, April 30, 1866 ("Said Rice" Paper) (p254)

The reason of its naming "Said Rice" is due to the beginning of the paragraphs with "Said Rice ... ". Frank did not copy the head of the letter, which contains important information regarding the origin of the copy.

We have here a really bad copy containing many errors, however, the text has a lot of charm. The letter is to compare with the far better copy from P.C. Coffee, great-grandson of Rice, in the "Foxworth Papers" (p288), which was composed after 1896 and must have been based on the original Rice letter.

Of great importance are the first and the last paragraphs. In the first one it states that the father of Elizabeth Cleveland (= James Coffey) is John Cleveland (and not Alexander), whose mother was a daughter of Cromwell. Colonel Benjamin Cleveland also believed that he was from Cromwellian origin. More, he could even be the first one to create the Cromwellian Romance (see Part V, chapter 3)!

The second paragraph should begin with: "Said Rice's grandfather ...", instead of, "grandmother ...". The paragraph beginning with: "Said Rice's mother was born in 1717 ..." should read: " (...) born in 1727 ...".

Concerning Rice's birth year we have three dates: 1765 in "Said Rice" and in the "Rice Abner Account" (p236); 1766 in "The Chattanooga Times" (p338); 1776 in P.C. Coffee (this could be a typing error for 1766).

The last paragraph deals with General John Coffey (Coffee), a cousin of Rice, probably through his mother's line; Elizabeth Graves and Jane Graves (= John Coffey), being sisters (statement still on a genealogical base to be proved). Notice the difference in spelling of the name Coffee(y): is this a typing error? Or is the author of the letter convinced that Joshua Coffee has no family relation with the other Coffeys at all?

"Said Rice" Paper, 1866 (VF pp. 10-11, partly)

The text was copied by "RD" (Robert Dyas) in 1915. Miss Maue (Maud?) Brown, or Aula Maud Brown is born in 1889 (p251), a granddaughter of Gen. John Reid Coffey.

 Copied May 14th, 1915, at the residence of Mrs. R. E. Sanders, New Decatur, Alabama, from the Rice Coffey Family Tree, which had been sent to Mrs. Sanders by Miss Maue Brown, of Brodgeport, Ala., for my inspection. RD.

#

Genealogy of Rice Coffey's family as related to his son John R. Coffey by the said John's sister, Mary C. Kendall, at Wartrace, Bedford County, Tennessee on April 30th, 1866:--

Rice Coffey's grandmother of his mother's side was a Miss McMinn. His mother was Elizabeth Cleveland, sister of Col. Benj. Cleveland who commanded a regiment at the battle of King's Mountain, in the Revolutionary War. His grandfather on his mother's side was John Cleveland whose mother was a daughter of Oliver Cromwell.

-10-

Said Rice's grandmother, on his father's side was John Coffey. Said Rice's own father was James Coffey, whose brothers and sisters were, (1) John: (2) James: (3) Achilles: (4) Amrose: (5) Reuben: (6) Eli: (7) Joel: (8) Lesie: (9) Elizabeth: (10) Patsy.

Elizabeth married Reuben Whitesides: Patsy married Marshall Durham.

Said Rice's children were (1) Jerusha: (2) Elvira: (3) Henry: (4) Mary: (5) Weightstill A.: (6) Alexander H.: (7) Martha or Patsy as she was called (8) Benjamin B.: (9) John Reid,--

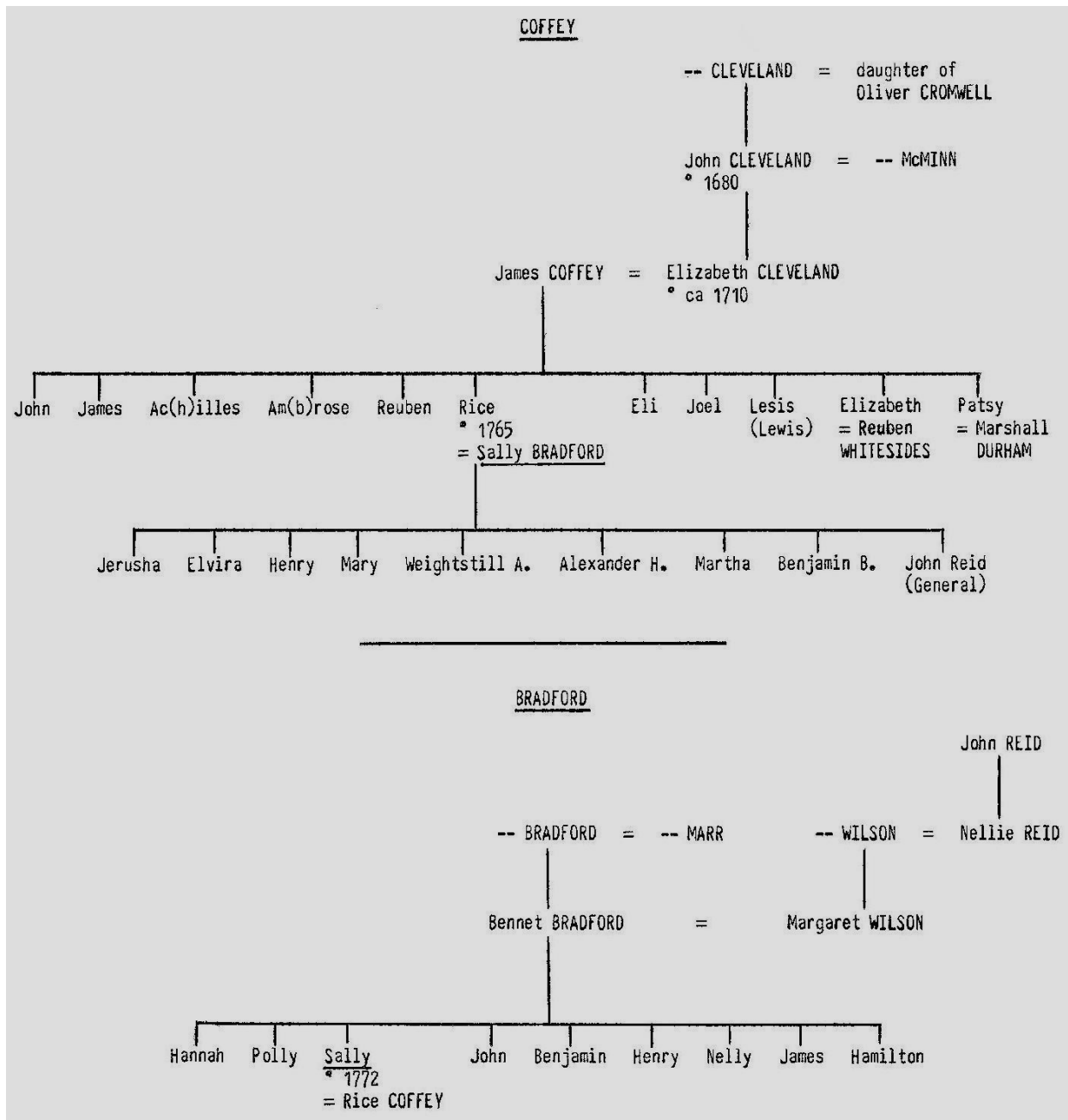
Said Rice's mother was born in 1772 and died 1827. Said Rice's wife's maiden name was Sally Bradford, whose maiden name was Margaret Wilson. Said Sally's grandmother's maiden name was Nellie Reid, a daughter of John Reid. Said Rice's wife's father was Bennette Bradford, whose mother maiden name was Marr, a scotch lady.

Bennett Bradford's children were (1) Hannah: (2) Polly: (3) Sally: (4) John: (5) Benjamin: (6) Henry: (7) Nelly: (8) James: and (9) Hamilton.

Said Rice was born in Amherst County, Va. in April 1765 and died at Wartrace, Bedford Co., Tenn., July 24, 1853 and his wife the said Sally was born Jun 22, 1770 and died Sep 3, 1840.

Said Rice was a cousin to Gen. John Coffey who commanded a brigade with Gen. Jackson in the war 1812-15 and who was born June 2d, 1772 and died near Florence, Ala. July 7, 1833, and was son of Joshua Coffee and Elizabeth (Graves) Coffee of Virginia.

"Said Rice" Paper, 1866 (VF pp. 10-11, partly)



**Edmund J. Cleveland to Florence Whiteside, September 28, 1885
(VF, p. 6, bottom)**

Copy of Letter to Miss Florence Whiteside.

191 Sigourney St., Hartford, Conn.
Aug. 25, 1895.

Miss Florence Whiteside,

Dear Madam,

On my arrival from Boston I find your letter. I called at 18 Joy to find you removed to parts unknown much to my regret.

You are doubtless descended from Alexander Cleveland of Prince William County, Virginia, John Cleveland, father of Col. GBen married Martha Coffee and I conjecture that the Rev. Coffee, who married Elizabeth Cleveland was a brother of this Martha Coffee. See "Draper's King's Mountain and its Heroes". The father of this John Cleveland was Alexander Cleveland who had at least four children, John, Alexander, Jeremiah and Micajah. If you will fill up and return to me by early mail the enclosed sheet I think I can give you more explicit information.

I discover that you have heard the Cromwellian Romance, for such it only is, but the fascinating fabrication is spoiled as a matter of fact by the figures bringing the birth of (Mr. Cleveland fils do naturalis Oliver Cromwell) Alexander Cleveland considerably anterior to the Protectorate.

Tell me all you have heard or can learn about the brothers and sisters of Elizabeth Cleveland. I have learned in Boston that you are actively engaged in works of mercy. I beg you will favor me with a biographical sketch of yourself, father, etc. giving an account of all offices held by any member of your branch, military services etc. If

-5-

you have the birthdays of Elizabeth Cleveland and Elizabeth Coffee's children send them to me, and every additional particular that you can such as the marriages of uncles, and great aunts, uncles and cousins etc.

If not room on enclosed sheet please use more paper and write me soon a good long letter, Particulars of marriage of Maj. Singleton wanted.

Sincerely your kinsman,

Edmund J. Cleveland,
191 Sigourney St.,
Hartford, Conn.

Miss Florence Whiteside,
7 Ashburton Place.

**Edmund J. Cleveland to Florence Whiteside, September 28, 1885
(VF p. 6 bottom)**

This letter (and also the following one) contains exclusively Cleveland data. However, since the two families (Coffey, Cleveland) are interrelated, and, since I have put a special interest in the Cromwellian Romance (Part V, chapter 3), I cannot omit not to reproduce them. Mary Anderson Everett completely agrees with the Cleveland ascendance as described by the author (p230).

Where Edmund J. Cleveland states that the Cromwellian Romance cannot be substantiated because of the dates, I like to open a parenthesis: since Oliver Cromwell was born in 1599, he could have had in 1625 a (natural) child, e.g. Alexander Cleveland (1), who married Elizabeth Axminster, daughter of lord Axminster. From the redaction of the text we can learn that he was a man of great learning.

Edmund J. Cleveland to Florence Whiteside, August 25, 1895 (VF p. 5,6)

Did Robert Dyas made a typing error in the date and was the letter also dated 1885? It is possible. The text gives no new elements of any genealogical value.

This letter was not reproduced by F. Moore in *The Coffey Clan*, whereas the one above mentioned, was reproduced.

Biography of John R. Coffey, December 26, 1894 (VF p.II, bottom)

This biography is compiled by Clark Macklin Coffey, youngest child of John Reid Coffey. See his place in the Pedigree on p251. The contents of the text is nearly the same of the published biography in the Northern Alabama, 1888, p. 98 (p252). Also see p288.

This part of the VF was not reproduced by F. Moore.

**Edmund J. Cleveland to Florence Whiteside, September 28, 1885
(VF, pp. 5-6, partly)**

Copy of Letter to Miss Florence Whiteside.

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Aug. 25, 1895.

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Tell me all you have heard or can learn about the brothers and sisters of Elizabeth Cleveland. I have learned in Boston that you are actively engaged in works of mercy. I beg you will favor me with a biographical sketch of yourself, father, etc. giving an account of all offices held by any member of your branch, military services etc. If

-5-

you have the birthdays of Elizabeth Cleveland and Elizabeth Coffee's children send them to me, and every additional particular that you can such as the marriages of uncles, and great aunts, uncles and cousins etc.

If not room on enclosed sheet please use more paper and write me soon a good long letter, Particulars of marriage of Maj. Singleton wanted.

Sincerely your kinsman,

Edmund J. Cleveland,
191 Sigourney St.,
Hartford, Conn.

Miss Florence Whiteside,
7 Ashburton Place.

Biography of John R. Coffey, December 26, 1894 (VF, p. 11)

Biography of John R. Coffey.

John Reid Coffey, 9th child and 5th son of Rice and Sally Bradford Coffey, was born on a farm bought by his father from General Andrew Jackson, at Wartrace, Bedford Co., Tenn., on March 27th, 1814.

He never had the opportunity of attending school more than fifteen months. He attended the "old farm" schools around Wartrace about three months and afterwards attended a school at Shelbyville, Tenn., about twelve months.

At about ten years of age his father allowed him to go to Bellefonte, Jackson Co., Ala., where he began life as a clerk in a store on the meager salary of \$4.50 per month. So attentive was he to business that he at one time, as told by himself, was never out of the corporate limits of Bellefonte for a period of three years.

By industry and economy he was able at the age of 22 to establish a mercantile business of his own which was conducted in Bellefonte till 1840, when he was elected Sheriff of Jackson County, and served till the expiration of his term of office.

At the beginning of the war with Mexico he enlisted at Bellefonte as a private in the company of Capt. Richard W. Jones. He was afterwards promoted and went to Mobile and organized the First Alabama Regiment and was elected the Colonel and as such participated in the siege of Vera Cruz. After the Mexican War he became a General of the militia.

On the 2d January 1849 he married Miss Mary Ann Cross (the only daughter of Col. Charles M. and Eliza (Clark) Cross, by whom he had six children-- the first and second dying in infancy. The third child and first daughter, Mary Eliza married W.J. Tally, the eldest son of John B. Tally: John Benjamin, the fourth child and third son of said John R. and Mary Ann, married Americaa Norwood, daughter of Samuel C. Norwood: Sally A., the fifth child and second daughter, married Charles William Brown, youngest son of Jeremiah and Mary (Williams) Brown, author of this tree and family history: Clark Macklin, the youngest child to the said John R. and Mary Ann, is unmarried at this writing, Dec. 26th, 1894.

General Coffey in 1861 was a delegate to the Convention that passed the ordinance of secession at Montgomery. He was opposed to and voted against that ordinance.

All.

LIBRARY

Portrait of General John Coffee, son of Jashua

From: Mrs. Orville Lay, "Alabama Portraits prior to 1870", *National Society of the Colonial Dames of America in the State of Alabama*, 1969, p. 63.



From Marie M. Owen, *Our State: Alabama*

General John Coffee, close friend of President Jackson, was prominent in negotiations with both the Choctaws and the Chickasaws.

**Edmund J. Cleveland to Florence Whiteside, September 28, 1885
(VF, p. 6, bottom)**

On the map of State of Mississippi we find in Yalobusha County "Coffeeville". The town with a population of 813 people according to the 1960 census, is situated at the Lake Grenada in the middle of north Mississippi.

In order to find out after whom the town was named I wrote a letter to the Mayor. Mrs. Lillian J. Stebbing, Secretary of the Yalobusha County Historical Society sent a copy of an interesting article which contains the complete answer to my inquiry and is reproduced on the next pages.

The town is named for General John Coffee of Alabama, born 1772. The short biography is to compare with the one written by J. Saunders.

Concerning the contents of Griffin's article the following remark is to make. Mary Parnell figures twice in this text. The first time as the wife of Joshua Coffee, John Coffee's father, and secondly, as the wife of John Donelson, his wife's father. By lack of further proof, we maintain the second statement and we take for granted that Joshua Coffee was married to Elizabeth Graves as stated by Saunders.

Hilliard E. Griffin, *JOHN COFFEE*, 1978

(Note: In the regular meeting of the Yalobusha County Historical Society June 15, 1978, Mr. Hilliard Griffin gave a resume of the life of John Coffee for whom the town of Coffeeville was named. This was taped by Mrs. Don (Betty) Summers and transcribed. It is herewith being placed in the Journal for its interest and historical value)

I chose a man with whom all of us are familiar, General John Coffee for whom our town of Coffeeville is named, to relate the high points of his career, as it affects our town. Material is taken from old papers I accumulated over the years as Postmaster of Coffeeville, and papers given me by Mrs. Margaret Bailey and Mrs. Maggie Lea Stone.

Coffeeville is located near the boundary line that divided the hunting grounds of the Chickasaw and Choctaw Indian tribes, In 1830, in what is known as the "Treaty of Rabbit Creek", the Choctaws ceded all their land to the U.S. Government. In 1832, a similar treaty was made with the Chickasaw's. Each treaty was negotiated by John Coffee.

He was given the assignment of surveying the line between the two Indian Nations and keeping the peace. He and his soldiers established a camp on a high hill overlooking what is now the town of Coffeeville. He is supposed to have camped upon what we now call "The Hill" here.

Most of you know that this line is the line that was drawn arbitrarily between the Chickasaws and Choctaw Indian Nations. This was not a line set up by the Indian Nations; but, by General Coffee at the direction of General Jackson. He wanted to separate the two tribes as they were having some conflicts with each other and with the American and British Governments. About this time, we were involved in the Creek Indian Wars in Alabama and the British War of 1812. Of course, we know John Coffee did come to this location and affect the withdrawal of the Indians here.

I will give some background information on General Coffee, taken from an article by George Moreland and printed in the Commercial Appeal in April, 1930: Coffeeville is an old town, as old as Yalobusha County. The County was organized in December 1833 and the town, Coffeeville, was designated the County site, March 26, 1834. Percy Howe, then editor of the Yalobusha Pioneer in Plummersville, became angry that Plummersville was not made the county site and left. Before leaving, however, he wrote the following little ditty:

"Upon a hill near Durden Mill,
Stands the town of Coffeeville;
The -----est town I ever saw,
Save Plummersville Okachickama"

Coffeeville remained the only county site until the second district was formed around 1875 and Water Valley was made a twin county capital. It became a thriving metropolis with railroad shops and known as the Water Melon capital of Mississippi.

General Coffee's name also figures conspicuously in Mississippi history as one of the negotiators of the Treaty of Pontotoc in 1832; also, the surveyor who established the eastern boundary line of Mississippi in 1817, starting at the mouth of Bear Creek on the Tennessee River, instead of extending directly south, swerves toward the southwest to a point well below Meridian; then swerves east again to its ending at the Gulf of Mexico. In the words of Mr. Moreland, "although a brave soldier, Coffee was not a good surveyor. He knew nothing of establishing lines with a compass. The boundary line between Mississippi and Alabama gives the appearance of a courtly gentleman making a chivalrous bow to the sister State, Alabama." However, his old army friend, General Jackson noted nonchalantly that he saw no reason why a state line should be straight if it had been well established".

The following information is taken from a letter written to Mrs. Russell Bailey from the Tennessee Department of Archives, dated Dec. 13, 1956. We thank Mrs. Bailey for providing this for us.

The following brief and general information on John Coffee may be of help to you.

General Coffee was the son of Capt. Joshua and Mary Parnell Coffee, born Jan. 7, 1772; moved with his father at an early date to North Carolina. He moved to Tennessee with his mother in 1797, settling on land purchased in what was then known as Jones Bend, later Hagerty's Bend on the Cumberland River in Davidson County. Later he moved to Hanesbourg, further up the river, where he established a mercantile business in 1804. He was soon in the business of transportation on the Cumberland River up to Ohil to sailings of the Ohio and down to New Orleans. He, as he stated it, closed out his personal business in 1806 "because of bad business and poor judgment"; however he paid every penny of his debts. He then started in business surveying land and from the proceeds from his surveys, he set up business again. In 1806, he bought out Wm. P. Anderson's part in the contract for the operation of a race track, his partners being Andrew Jackson and Thomas Hutchins. (If you know Andrew Jackson's history, you will remember he liked his race horses!)

In 1804, Coffee's mother died. At this time he made a trip to Knoxville, Tenn. where there was serious trouble between Andrew Jackson and John Sevier and his followers. It was at this time that Jackson proclaimed that nothing would ever cause a break in their friendship!

Coffee was clerk of Sedford County in 1807 and 1809. He had the home popular vote given him by his father-in-law, John Donelson. He married Mary Donelson, sister of Mrs. Andrew Jackson. He was a Colonel and Brigadier General in the war of 1812-1815, being Jackson's number one man. His efforts in that war are available in most histories of that period.

The following information was taken from the History of Alabama and the Dictionary of Alabama Biography: John Coffee - Soldier and Pioneer, settler, born June 2, 1772 before the Revolutionary War, in Prince Edward County Virginia. He died July 7, 1833 at Florence, Alabama where he lies buried in the Coffee cemetery, 3 miles north of Florence. He was the son of Joshua and Elizabeth Graves Coffee who removed in 1775 to Randle County, N. C. where Joshua joined the Revolutionary army and commanded a company of mounted gunmen.

In 1789, after the death of his father, John Coffee with his mother, removed to Davidson County Tennessee engaging for several years in merchandising. Later he surveyed the Elk and Duck River Territory. In 1813, he commanded the mounted troops to protect the fort Mims Territory after the Indian massacre. He led the American troops against the British in the first attack at the Battle of New Orleans and was General Andrew Jackson's Aid in the Creek War and at the Battle of Horseshoe Bend. He was made surveyor of the Northern District of Mississippi Territory, March 1817 (Mississippi was admitted to the Union in 1817). At that time, he was located at Huntsville, Alabama.

Later he was reappointed surveyor and located at Florence, holding this position until his death in 1833. His last commission was dated July 1831.

He developed extensive holdings in farm land and built a large dwelling which is still in the hands of his descendants.

He was a Democrat; Married Oct. 3, 1809 in Davidson, Tenn. to Mary Donelson, sister of Rachel Donelson the wife of Andrew Jackson, and daughter of John and Mary Parnell Donelson and the granddaughter of John and Rachel Stockly Donelson of Virginia, farmer and revolutionary soldier.

Finally, in 1818, he moved with his family to Alabama; however, he had been among those surveying land in Mississippi Territory in 1809. He lived on Cox's Creek until July 7, 1833.

Following the treaties of Pontotoc and Dancing Rabbit Creek, the Chicasaws and Choctaws ceded all their land east of the Mississippi River to the federal Government with the exception of a small tract near Philadelphia, Miss.

General Coffee came to Coffeetown with a detachment of soldiers to effect an orderly withdrawal of Indians. As frequently happens, - it happened later in the West, - a fur trader and trapper, with trinkets to sell to the Indians, set up a trading post; a tavern was then set up; and pretty soon a stage coach line was established, and the little town, named Coffeetown, sprang up! So! that is the way it all started!

"COFFEE" denominations in Alabama

The "Coffee" name appears three times in Alabama:

Coffee County, situated in the south

Coffee Springs (205*), in Geneva Co., below Coffee Co.

Coffeeville (250*), in the west in Clarke Co.

(*): population according to the 1960-census

The Georgian General John Coffee

In the Coffey-Cleveland papers figures a detailed biography of General John Coffee, grandfather of Mrs. Mary (Coffee) Campbell (p232). This John Coffee was born in Prince County, VA, on June 2, 1772, son of Joshua and Elizabeth Graves.

Other references to the above General John Coffee can be found in a work by Alice H. Boone (... Gen. James [*sic*] Coffey, friend and Military Lieut. of Gen. Andrew Jackson, p147), in a letter by Mrs. Klayder (p159) and in F. Moore's *The Coffey Clan from 1690* (p211).

The *Biographical Directory of the American Congress, 1774-1961*, p. 716, lists another General John Coffee:

COFFEE, John, a Representative from Georgia; born in Prince Edward County, Va., December 3, 1782; received a good schooling; moved with his father to a plantation near Powelton, Hancock County, Ga., in 1800; settled in Telfair County in 1807 and engaged in agricultural pursuits; general of the State militia during the Creek War; cut a road through the State of Georgia (called Coffee Road) to carry munitions of war to Florida Territory to fight the Indians; member of the State senate 1819-1827; elected as a Democrat to the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Congresses and served from March 4, 1833, until his death; was re-elected to the Twenty-fifth Congress on October 3, 1836, announcement of his death not having been received; died on his plantation near Jacksonville, Telfair County, Ga., on September 25, 1836; interment on his plantation near Jacksonville, Ga.; reinterment in McRae Cemetery, McRae, Ga., in 1921.

He lived in about the same time, and also fought in the Creek war (1813-1814). According to the entry, he seems to be a person of great influence during his lifetime. When we read about the Creek war, we find only **one** General John Coffee mentioned (see Albert James Pickett, *History of Alabama*, 1851).

William J. Northen. *Men of Mark in Georgia, Vol. II.* 1974, pp. 178-181 (drawing of p. 181 is added on p. 180)

John Coffee.

JOHN COFFEE, Indian fighter, planter and congressman, was born in the State of Virginia, in 1780, and when a small boy his father removed with his family to Hancock county, Ga. The family is said to be of Irish descent. There is a family tradition that early in the settlement of America two brothers came from Ireland, and from these two brothers originated all the people of that name now in the country. Each of these two brothers had a son who became famous during the Indian wars, each of these sons being named John, and each of them rising to the rank of general. There is much confusion in the public mind over these two Johns. General John Coffee, of Tennessee, a cousin of General Coffee, of Georgia, was Jackson's right-hand man in the Creek campaign and in the New Orleans campaign. He was an able soldier and made a most brilliant record. After the War of 1812 he moved to Alabama and resided in that State until his death. General John Coffee, of Georgia, was not associated with General Jackson in his campaigns, but later on he became a personal friend of that distinguished man. His military services appear to have been rendered to the State of Georgia in connection mainly with the Indian troubles of the first twenty-five years of the nineteenth century. In his youth he moved from Hancock county to Telfair county, which at that time had an area of about eight hundred miles with seven hundred and fifty inhabitants. It was then a frontier country, abounding in vast forests and great quantities of game. General Coffee, young, active and fond of the hunt, became a leader in these sports, and from this it was natural, when troubles came involving military service, that he should become a leader among the people of his section. Most of his military service was rendered in South Georgia and Florida, and as it was a wilderness country, he is said to have cut out and built a road for the transport of his munition and

To clarify this problem, I wrote to the Georgia Historical Society in Savannah, GA. A three-page biography of the Georgian John Coffee, containing a drawing, was the result of my inquiry. In this important biography is stated that there definitely existed two Generals John Coffee for the same periode. If this biography is correct we may state that the Georgian Coffee did not take part in the Creek war with General Jackson. He is a cousin of the Tennessean John Coffee, described by James Saunders.

Coffee County in Georgia was named for him. A description of it is given in *Georgia, Dept. of Agriculture*, 1901, p. 608.

Coffee County was laid off in 1854 out of Irwin, Telfair and Appling. It was named for General John E. Coffee, who had served with great credit in the war of 1812-15, and was afterwards a representative from Georgia in the Congress of the United States (1833- 1835). It is bounded by the following counties:

Telfair on the north, Appling and Ware on the east, Clinch on the south and Berrien and Irwin on the west. It is watered by the Satilla river and its tributaries, Seventeen Mile Creek, Rog Creek, Big Hurricane and Little Hurricane Creeks. The Ocmulgee also runs along its northern border, and together with some of its tributaries waters that part of the county.

JOHN COFFEE

179

supplies, which for half a century was known as the "Old Coffee Road," and a part of it is recognized on the records of the State as the boundary line of Berrien and Coffee counties. The latter county was organized and named in honor of General Coffee by the Georgia Legislature in 1854. He served his county for several terms in the State Legislature, and this, combined with his military record, brought him into prominence as one of the leading men of the State, so that in 1832 he was elected to the Twenty-third Congress. In 1834 he was re-elected to the Twenty-fourth Congress, and was a useful, though not a showy Member of Congress, but from the time of his entry into the House his health was infirm and steadily grew worse, so that on September 25, 1836, he died at his home four miles southeast of Jacksonville, and was buried there. The unexpired portion of his term in the Twenty-fourth Congress was filled by William C. Dawson, of Greene county, Ga.

General Coffee was a staunch States-rights man, but he was also a friend and admirer of General Andrew Jackson, and rendered valuable service in helping the General suppress the nullification trouble, which at one time threatened to disrupt the Union. In Congress he was associated with such men from Georgia as A. S. Clayton, Richard Henry Wilde, William Schley, George R. Gilmer and others. As these men all ranked very high in Georgia history, it can readily be understood that General Coffee was in the front rank of the Georgians of his day.

He moved to Telfair county in 1807 when the county was organized and he was a man of twenty-seven. Prior to that time he had joined the Baptist church of Powellton, in Hancock county, and remained in communion with the Baptist church until his death.

He married Miss Connelopy Bryan, a member of a prominent North Carolina family, and of this marriage there were born five sons and two daughters, as follows: John, William, Columbus, Jackson, Bryan, Susan and Ann. Three of his children are said to be living at this time, Jackson and Ann,

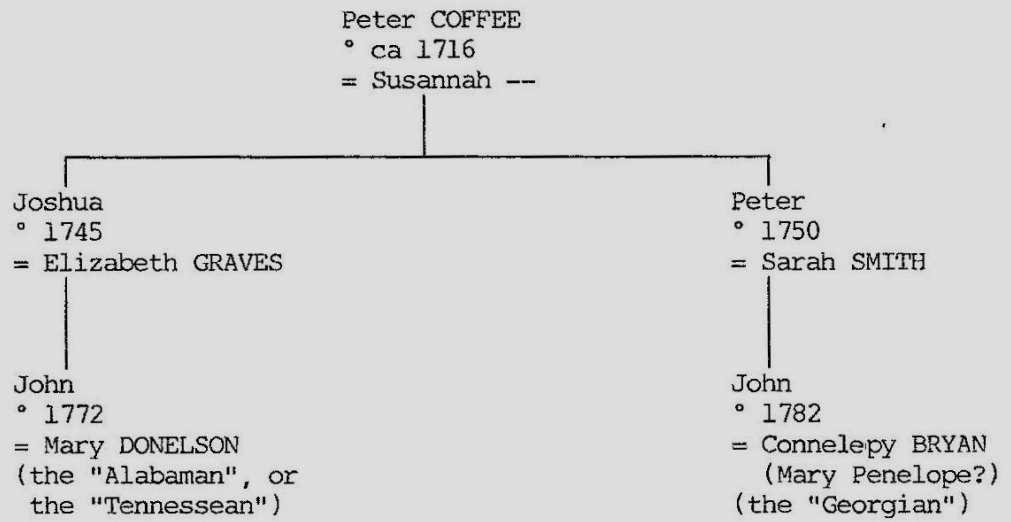
who married and removed to Florida, and Susan, who married General Mark Wilcox, and now lives in Dodge county, Ga. He has, however, other descendants in the second and third generations scattered throughout Georgia and Florida, who are doing credit to the honorable name handed down to them by their patriotic ancestor.

A. H. MORAE.



GEN. JOHN COFFEE

Simplified Pedigree



Additional information on the descendants of Peter Coffee

Beside the two pictures of General John Coffee (the Alabaman) and his son Alexander (p248, 260) I also received from Mrs. Nancy Lea Wright two important abstracts concerning the descendants of Peter Coffee, which again clarify the relation between the two Generals John Coffee.

From *Harris Family Book* are reproduced the pages 59, 60 and 61 (p273-275). The picture of the Georgian General John Coffee was also included (no page number). It is the same as the one in Northen, *Men of Mark in Georgia, Vol. II*, 1974 (p269). However, it contained the following important text:

"A brother of the mother of Peter Coffee Harris, this picture is reproduced from an oil painting made while a member of Congress in 1833."

The second abstract is a recent one, dated 1984, from *The Georgians*, by Jeannette Holland Austin, Baltimore, pp. 84-85. In the introduction is said that Peter Coffee came from Newgate (England) in 1730. Also see *Emigration of Coffeys to America* (p129) where is stated that Peter Coffee was 14 years old in October 1730 (probably the same Peter). Smith Coffee Daniell put on his worksheet (p290) that Peter Coffee was born ca 1716. This information differs from: "Two brothers, Peter and Joshua Coffee, came from Ireland in 1750".

Obituary of Mrs. Nancy Lea Wright, who passed away February 6, 1988



Nancy Lea Wright

SHREVEPORT - Services for Mrs. Nancy Lea Wright, 78, of Shreveport, will be held Tuesday Feb. 9 at 2 p.m. at Southern Hills Free Methodist Church, 727 Flournoy-Lucas Road, with the Rev. Vernon Little officiating. Burial will be at Forest Park West

Cemetery. Arrangement are under the direction of Rose-Neath Funeral Home, Southside Chapel.

Friends may visit family members at 910 Edgefield in Shreveport between the hours of 4-7 p.m. Monday Feb. 8.

Having resided in Shreveport for 42 years, Mrs. Wright passed away Feb. 6, 1988, at Our Lady of the Lake Hospital in Baton Rouge, La. She was preceded in death by her husband, Fred J. Wright. Mrs. Wright was noted for her many years of contributions in artwork and genealogy. She attended Houston Junior College and studied Commercial Art at Three Arts School in Chicago, Ill. She was previously employed by the Commercial Advertising Department of Levy Brothers Department Store in Houston, Texas and Security Division of Skyco Corporation in Shreveport. She was a member of the Pelican Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revol-

ution, Stonewall Homemakers, Ark-La-Tex Genealogical Society, Matthew Agee Chapter of the Colonial Dames of the Seventeenth Century, The Huguenot Society and the Northwest Louisiana Authors.

She is survived by one sister, Ella Sanchez-Flores of Shreveport; a daughter and her husband, Nancy and Marvin White of Baton Rouge, La.; two sons and their wives, Curtiss and Sharon Wright of Shreveport and Schuyler and Gina Wright of Shreveport; seven grandchildren, Nancy Lea White, Celia White, Marvin Ray White and Lauren White of Baton Rouge, Holly Wright of Portland, Oregon, Mary Lee Wright of Shreveport and Vincent Wright of Austin, Texas; a nephew, Erwin Sanchez-Flores of Shreveport, and a niece, Rocio Moss of Hemet, Calif.

Pallbearers will be Michael Wise, Robby Wise, Jeff Lutz, Gene Bowman, Sonny Miller and Franklin Smith.

Harris Family Book, pp. 59-61

GENEALOGICAL DATA

59

COFFEE.

Peter and Joshua Coffee, brothers, came from Ireland and settled in Prince Edward Co., Va., in 1750. Peter and Joshua each had a son named John, and both John Coffees became generals in the wars against the Indians and the English in 1812-15. One John Coffee lived in Tennessee, the other in Georgia. The two elder Coffees, Peter and Joshua, entered the Revolutionary War, Joshua being a captain of mounted gunners. John Coffee, son of Joshua, moved to Tennessee, and became a comrade of Andrew Jackson, whose niece, Mary Donelson, he married. He was colonel of Tennessee volunteers, the famous "Hunting Shirt Brigade," and he was with Andrew Jackson in the Creek War, was with him in his incursions into Florida, which led to international trouble, for Florida was then Spanish territory, and was with Jackson at the Battle of New Orleans. In order to reach New Orleans in December, 1814, he made with his troops a forced march of seventy miles a day for several consecutive days. It was the sure, steady aim of these trained riflemen in Coffee's brigade that made the greatest factor in the battle of New Orleans, in which Jackson with a loss of eight men killed and thirteen men wounded, caused a loss in killed, wounded and prisoners of 2,600 British regulars, a result unparalleled in warfare for disparity of numbers and made all the more remarkable when it is remembered that Jackson's total forces included only 5,000 men, while the British had 8,000.

This John Coffee, the comrade of Jackson, died in Florence, Ala., in 1831, his descendants, some of them, now living there. His son, Andrew Jackson Coffee, was breveted lieutenant-colonel for bravery exhibited at the battle of Buena Vista in 1847. He died in 1891. John T. Coffee, of this same family, had moved from Tennessee to Missouri before 1861, but in the Civil War he was colonel of the 6th Missouri Cavalry that fought on the Confederate side. John T. Coffee of Missouri died in 1890. Edward O'Neal, of

Florence, Ala., nephew of Governor O'Neal, is a son of the granddaughter of John Coffee.

The John Coffee who was uncle of Peter Coffee Harris was general of the State troops of Georgia. It was in appreciation of his service against the Creek Indians that a county in Georgia was named for him. He was also in the Legislature and was elected to congress twice—in 1833 and in 1835, dying on the day on which he was elected the second time. He was the son of Peter Coffee of Virginia, all of whose children, two sons and seven daughters, moved to Georgia in 1781. They were as follows:

Elizabeth, born December 26, 1775, married (1) C. Daniel, (2) T. Ligon.

Nancy, born August 23, 1778, married (1) Abram Heard (ancestors of Mrs. Foster, of Union Springs, second child of Thos. and Elizabeth Heard), (2) Jas. Kennedy.

Susannah, born August 30, 1780, married T. Randal (parents Mrs. Mark Cooper.)

John (general in 1812) born December 3, 1782, married Miss Bryan, of Telfair County, member of congress, re-elected on day of death.

Sarah, born October 21, 1784, married William Harris.

Joshua, born December 27, 1786, bachelor, lived and died at Darien, Ga.

Mary, born March 5, 1789, married H. Gibson.

Cynthia, born February 5, 1791, married Thos. Stocks.

Patsy (Martha), born May 9, 1793, married George Heard (9th child of Thomas and Eliza), born 1785, died 1858).

George Heard and Martha Coffee lived and died at LaGrange, Ga. Their daughter, Martha Falkner, married Col. Beall, of Troup Co. They have three children—Martha Catherine, Julia and Egbert. Peter Abram Heard married Mary Alford, of LaGrange. Thomas H. Heard married P. Alford.

Abram Heard and Nancy Coffee had nine children—Franklin Coffee (Mobile) with seven children; Julia Smith

GENEALOGICAL DATA

61

Saffold (Madison) five children; Thomas Peter (unmarried); Abram Augustus (Union Springs) one child, Mrs. Foster; Minerva Ann (Goliad, Texas) four children; John Joseph (Wilkes county) nine children; George Felix (Texas); Joshua, born 1817 (Mississippi), five children.

The following is a copy of statements dictated by Mark A. Cooper to his nephew, Judge Joel Branham:

"The Coffee family and the Randall family came about the same time the Coopers came from Virginia (about 1780), and settled in Hancock county, Georgia. The Coffee family consisted of two brothers and seven sisters, John and Joshua. John was for many years general of militia in Georgia, and a prominent member of the legislature for many years. Joshua lived and died a bachelor in Darien. The sisters were Susan, who married Randall and was the mother of Mrs. Mark A. Cooper and Lackington and John S. Randall. John S. Randall married the sister of Judge Lucius Q. C. Lamar and Mirabeau Lamar.

Elizabeth Coffee married Daniel, mother of Dr. Wm. C. Daniel.

Mary Coffee married Gibson.

Cynthia married Thomas Stocks of Green county, for many years senator from Green and president of senate from Georgia.

Sallie Coffee married William Harris.

Martha Coffee married George Heard.

Nancy Coffee married Abram Heard.

Susan Coffee died leaving four young children—Lackington, Jno. S., Sophronia and Rosanna Randall. Sophronia had Abram Heard for guardian, who raised her, and she was married to Mark A. Cooper.

Coffee—Cooper.

Sophronia Coffee Randall, who married Mark A. Cooper, a man of extraordinary ability, and of noble character, was the mother of Thomas L., John Frederick, Eu-

Jeannette Holland Austin. *The Georgians*. 1984, pp. 84-85

COFFEY

Coffee, Coffey. Peter Coffey, Sr. was b. in Ireland 1690/1700, came to Va. 1730. Emigrants in Bondage by Marion and Jack Karniknov, P. 188: "Peter Coffey from Newgate to Virginia on Ship Forward Galley, received en board October 28, 1730."

Newgate was the well-known London Prison, long since demolished, which housed offenders from London, Middlesex and some Irish prisoners for various and sundry crimes, including inability to pay debts. Peter is listed as an early settler of Prince Edward Co., Va., Virginia Magazine, V. 22, P. 95: "Peter Coffey - 220 acres, Vaughans Creek, 9/20/1748 ... 192 acres Vaughans Creek, 9/20/1748." History of Prince Edward County, Virginia, Peter Coffee, et al, attended Vestry Meeting 8/15/1763 ... and their land was processioned between Sawney's Creek and Vaughan's Creek from Wilkes Road to the county line, He d. after 1763 Prince Edward Co, Va., having issue:

I. Peter Coffee, b. 1750 Prince Edward Co., Va. m. Sarah Smith 1774, Prince Edward Co., Va. He enlisted in Capt. Benjamin Casey's Co., 12th Va. Regt., commanded by Col. James Wood, vol. 2/28/1778. He recd a headright grant in Greene Co., Ga. of 550 acres, his LWT dtd 10/18/1803, pvd 2/6/1804 Hancock Co., Ga., William Harris, exr. Issue follows:

1. Elizabeth Coffee, b. 1775 Prince Edward Co., Va.
2. Nancy Coffee, b. 1778 Prince Edward Co., Va. m. Abram Heard.
3. Susannah Coffee, b. 1780 Prince Edward Co, Va. m. Mr. Randall.
4. John Coffee, b. 1782 Prince Edward Co, Va., General in War of 1812, from Telfair Co., Ga., m. Miss Connelepy Bryan from N. C. and had: John, Peter, Williams, Columbus, Jackson, Bryan, Sarah and Susan. Peter, b. 1813 Hancock Co., Ga. m. Susan Ann Rogers, dau. of James A. Rogers of Telfair Co., a member of legislature, and had: John A., Joshua, Susan, Peter, Columbus, Sarah, Penelope, Jackson and Baily. Susan d. 1862 and Peter remd. a Miss Shelton, removed to Fla. (Major John A. Coffee, b. 4/26/1838 Telfair Co., enlisted 1861 in Telfair Vols., Co. H., 20th Ga. Regt, who m. 1864 Rebecca S. Daniell, dau. of James Daniell of Hawkinsville, Ga. and 2d, Nannie C. Brown, dau. of Stephen and Mary C. Brown of Houston Co.) Jackson Coffee, s. of John Coffee, removed to Fla., and Sarah m. Gen. Mark Wilcox of Dodge Co., Ga. *Memoirs of Georgia*, V. I. P. 1090.

5. Sarah Coffee, b. 1784 Prince Edward Co., Va. m. William Harris.
6. Joshua Coffee, b. 1786 Prince Edward Co., Va.
7. Mary Coffee, b. 1789 Prince Edward Co., Va.
8. Cynthla Coffee, b. 1791 Prince Edward Co., Va.
9. Martha (Patsy) Coffee, b. 1793 Prince Edward Co., Va.

II. Joshua Coffee, b. 1745 Prince Edward Co., Va., Capt. of Va. Mounted Guards, removed to Granville Co., N. C. where he witd a deed dtd 5/26/1779 of Thomas Mutter to George Terry of Mecklenburg Co., Va. for 2000 pds. and four negroes. Granville Co., N. C. DB I, P. 342, Acct of Sale of Negroes of Est. of Robert Pryor, decd, sold to Joshua Coffee, to Mrs. Olive Pryor and to Is. Pope 8/1782. Colonial Granville and Its People by Worth S. Ray states that Elizabeth Graves m. Rev. Joshua Coffee, a son of Peter Coffee of Prince Edward Co, Va.

(p. 85)

Joshua Coffee listed 1790 Rockingham Co. N. C. Census. Rockingham Co. N. C. DB E, P. 7, Joshua Coffee to James Averet, 203 acres on Haw River, at so DB E, P. 6, John Hunter to Joshua Coffee, 1796, for 168 acres on Haw River.

Elizabeth Graves b . 1751, d. 1804, m. 1769 Joshua Coffee. Joshua d. abt 1793 Rockingham Co., N. C, and subsequently his widow and her son, Gen. John Coffee removed to Haysborough, Tenn. on the Cumberland River. Issue:

I. General John Coffee of Tenn., b. 1772 Prince Edward Co., Va. m. Mary Donelson 1809 Davidson Co., Tenn., a niece of Mrs. Andrew Jackson.

II. Rev. Joshua Coffee, b. 1789 Rockingham Co., N. C., d. 10/3/1842, McMinnville, Tenn., m . 1810 Jane Trousdale. The Trousdale Genealogy by Gen. Kart Truesdale, Cheny Chase, Md.

III. Thomas Coffee. 11/25/1796, Rockingham Co. N. C. DB C, P. 50, Thomas Coffee to John Coffee, 253 acres on sou. side Haw River, adj. lands of John Coffee, wit: Michael Coffey.

IV. Michael Coffee m. Margaret. Rockingham Co. N. C. D BB, P. 119, 4/15/1788, State of N. C. to Michael Coffey, 50 acres adj. his own land: DB B, P. 138, State of N. C. to Michael Coffey, 150 acres Jacob's Creek, 7/11/1788. LWT of Michael Coffey dtd 6/23/1804, pvd 11/1810, Rockingham Co., N. C. names w., Margaret and children: Michael, Robert, Thomas, John, Sophia, Mary and Margaret.

1. Thomas Coffee m. Mary Coffee, dau. of Hugh Patrick, latter's LWT 6/15/1828, pvd 8/1828 Rockingham Co., N. C. Thomas removed to Wilkes Co. N. C.
2. John Coffee.
3. Michael Coffee.
4. Robert Coffee.
5. Sophia Coffee.
6. Mary Coffee.
7. Margaret Coffee.

The family in Wilkes Co., N. C. are descendants of either Peter, or Joshua, sons of Peter Sr.

James Coffey, LWT 10/1786 Wilkes Co. N. C. names: Betty Whiteside, John Coffee, James Reubin, Abious Coffee, Eli Coffee, Rise Coffee, Martha Durram, Joel Coffee, Lewis Coffee, Archelus Coffee. W., Elizabeth. LWT of Joel Coffey dtd 7/1789 Wilkes Co. N. C. names w., Martha, and children: Cleavland, James, Joel, Nathan, Caty, Jane and Sealy.

LWT of Thomas Coffee, dtd 1/29/1825, pvd 10/1825 Wilkes Co. N. C., names w., Sarah and children: Elizabeth Allen; John; Thomas; James; Mary Smlth: Patsey Powell; William; Reuben; Elijah; Salley Stewart; Lewis; Larkin; and Caleb.

LWT of John Coffey, dtd 8/11/1825, pvd 1/1826 Wilkes Co. N. C. names: Levi, Lewis, Sarah Israel, Elizabeth Strange, William, James, Nancy Penly, Ellnor Crumpton, and helrs of dau. Sealy Smith. (Jesse Crumpton, Thos. Penley)

8. THE FOXWORTH PAPERS

In my research for identifying Holland Coffee (see next chapter) I came across some other copies of family papers than those discussed in the former chapter. I have named them the "Foxworth Papers" because they were sent by Mrs. Ann Holliday Foxworth in order to credit her for it.

Except for the well-known 1844 letter of Rice to Thomas Jefferson Coffee, also mentioned by Mrs. M.T. Lightfoot (p228), the papers contain another important letter, this time of Alexander Hamilton Coffee to Thomas Jefferson (1831) and other important genealogical documents. They deal all with the descendance of James Coffey (= Cleveland) and for that reason are to be considered as a compliment to the Cleveland-Coffee Papers we reviewed in the former chapter.

The documents are reproduced in their original form. I am aware there are some typing errors, but this does not retract from their merit. On the contrary: this make them more authentical and personally I prefer by far the "Foxworth" 1844 copy to the - adapted to better English - "Tennessee Cousin" copy (also reproduced).

A simplified pedigree shows the relationship of most of the persons involved in the discussed documents.

Tennessee, Bedford County
September 2, 1831

Dear Jefferson,

A few days since I received yours of the 10th of August and I hasten to reply.

You requested me to give you an account of our family connections. Henry B. Coffee is still living here yet and has a large family, seven or eight children. My two younger brothers, Benjamin and John, are still living in Jackson Co. Alabama. Benjamin is married, John is not. Sister Elvira and Mary Kendall are still here. Martha, my other sister, is in Arkansas. My mother is dead. Father is still living and was very glad to have heard from you and desires you to write to him.

I have four children, three sons and a daughter. Their mother is gone to another world and I am alone to contend with single arm with the difficulties of this up and down world. We are doing the best we can.

Matters and things have undergone many changes since you were here. a great many with whom you was acquainted are dead and others moved away. Man is not stationary here-his life is but a span and his course is onward. The wheel of fortune is continually bringing new things to light and all our contemporaries will be ushered into the vast ocean of eternity. Jefferson, do you ever think of these things or ever conclude what your final destiny is to be? I think it is our duty to devote a part of our time in reflections of this sort. Upon the whole, I think it would be well to adopt Job's resolution, 'We will trust in God tho He slay us.'

In your letter you introduce the subject of politics- well, it is an interesting subject at this time, absorbing almost everything else. I am glad to know that you believe that your state will give her vote to the Democratic candidate for the presidency, but regret that you, yourself, are against him. I know Polk to be an honest, talented, high-minded and honorable man whose private character is-----whose principled truly Republican, whose untiring exertions have been entirely devoted for the good of the American people and whose name deserves to be, and will, occupy a prominent page in the history of this country. He stands upon the Jeffersonian ground in all the great questions that are shaking this country from center to circumference- and if he is beaten he will have the proud recollection to console him that he was contending for equal rights and equal privileges and against a party whose leaders are propelled by self-interest, aiming to ruin this country by corporative and money power. Jefferson, I know you are more capable of understanding these great questions than I am- but not withstanding, I think I have overlooked the matter of Jackson's veto on the ----charter of which you spoke and as that you--Jackson at that point. There is where you made a wrong step. The veto was one of the best acts of his life, calculated to prevent more general evil and diffuse more general good than anything he has ever done, the Battle of New Orleans not excepted. I consider that a U.S. Bank is the most dangerous monster that could be reared in the midst of an unsuspecting and free people. And if it should be again fastened upon the country, we may then submit to the rule of aristocracy for we shall never be able to shake it off. We hardly need expect to have another Jackson to lay hold of the monster by the horns- and if we should, the task will be more arduous then than now. Should the Whig

A.H. COFFEE LETTER 2

policy be established, the banking system, the protective tariff, the distribution of the proceeds of public lands, assumption of the states debts, and the chiefest of all, bankruptcy, all of which Henry Clay is the embodiment, it will one day or at some critical moment, prove an overmatch for our free institutions. And as for Capt. Tyler, the leading Whigs knew at the time they made him vice president, that he was and always had been against a U.S. Bank. The state committee of Virginia questioned him on the subject and in his answer, he referred them to his ----former--and to his votes in Congress, all of which were against U.S. Banks. I am no advocate of Mr. Tyler, but he he--may his veto upon the bank bill, the poisonous Tyler saved his country from ruin.

If I may judge the leaders by their measures, I cannot help coming to the conclusion that they are governed by a sordid love of power and that their policy is calculated to make the poor slaves and the rich, lords- and on the other hand, I cannot help believing that the leading Democrats who govern by the opposite principle, a disinterested love of country and of equal rights- and I know it is vastly important that we should rightly decide in this election- for the decision now made may fix(?) the destiny of this country- and not only of this generation, but of the long line of posterity either for weal or for woe. The election is warmly, very warmly contested here. It is thought here by the Democrats, the Tennessee will go for Polk from five to six thousand.

Jefferson, I have said nothing with the expectation of influencing

you, but in your letter I discovered as I thought, that you wanted to know what my principles were. I have therefore given you an outline, plainly and candidly of my views as though you had been a brother. I will further say that if you could bring yourself to a re-examination of the Jeffersonian principles of the Democratic party of the present day, I should be much gratified. Write to me. Father says he shall look for a letter from you to him.

We all join in presenting our compliments to you and family. Give us information about all your connections.

Very Truly
A.H. Coffee

Alexander Hamilton to Thomas Jefferson Coffee, September 2, 1831 (p280)

Alexander Hamilton is a son of Rice (= Sally Bradford), Thomas Jefferson is his cousin. His sister Mary C. Kendall was married to John Kendall.

This letter contains very few genealogical data. He enumerates only his brothers and his sisters and writes a few words concerning his parents. An interesting detail: he is one-armed. We learn that he is a man of strong religious feelings and the most important part of the letter: he is interested in politics ("it is an interesting subject at that time, absorbing almost everything else.").

The campaign issue of the presidential election of 1832 was the fighting of the Democrats for the rechartering of the Second Bank of the U.S. Andrew Jackson won and began a second term till 1837. Jackson was married to Rachel Donelson, a sister of Mary, the wife of the Alabaman General John Coffee.

As I wrote above, the letter contains nearly no genealogical data, however we have discovered a very valuable document where his thoughts are expressed, far more interesting than the fact of finding his correct birthday date.

Rice Coffee to Thomas Jefferson Coffee, November 15, 1844 (p282)

The letter was mentioned by Mrs. M.T. Lightfoot (p228), and is also reproduced in an "improved" version by Worth S. Ray in Tennessee Cousins, 1980 (p283). Mrs. C. Hope Throneburg is to credit for sending me the copy.

Rice does not give the name of his two sisters, but well the name of his eight brothers. Does that show that he disliked his sisters (Elizabeth and Martha), or has he forgotten to mention them? He situates his father's birth in 1729, other texts say 1726.

From the "improved" version we can fill in the blank; Thomas Jefferson's grandfather is Jesse Moore.

In this letter again: politics is important! He support Polk and, indeed, James Knox Polk is elected 11th President of the U.S. in 1845.

A very important sentence is the one containing: "(...) your brother Holland". Here we have found the proof that a Holland (of Texas) was a brother of Thomas Jefferson. This Holland was not mentioned in the Cleveland-Coffee Papers.

Copy of a letter from Rice Coffee, son of Rev. James Coffee and Elizabeth Cleveland to Thomas Jefferson Coffee, son of Rice's brother, Ambrose Coffee.

Shelbyville, Tennessee
November 15, 1844

Dear Jefferson

I received your letter of the 16th of September and have read it with entertaining interest- for it is truly entertaining to me at all times to hear that my friends are doing well.

You request some information respecting the history of our ancestry. I have no written biography of the original Coffee family and can only relate to you traditional history and what has come within my own recollection.

I remember to have seen our paternal grandfather. His name was John Coffee. He was raised in some of the lower counties of Virginia. He died in Albermarle Co. Our grandmother's maiden name was Jane Graves. My father's name was James Coffee. He also was raised in the lower part of Virginia, then lived in Essex and Albermarle where your father was born in the year 1762. He immigrated to Amherst Co. where I myself was partly raised.

On the maternal side of our family, my mother's name was Elizabeth Cleveland and my grandfather's name was Alexander Cleveland. He was of English descent from a family of distinguished notoriety in the history of England. By the name of Cromwell he was raised in Va., born in the year 1662 and died in 1775 at 112 years of age.

My father was born in 1729 and died in 1786. His children were nine sons and two daughters. My brother's names are John, Archelaus, James, Reuben, Ambrose, Eli, Lewis and Joel, or Joel and Lewis. They are all dead except Eli and Lewis. Eli is living in Missouri and Lewis in Kentucky. I became acquainted with your grandfather— Moore about the close of the Revolutionary war. He then lived in Burke Co., N.C. He had emigrated from Virginia. Your grandmother's name was Johnson of respectable family of Virginia. Some of them emigrated to Kentucky and I think are still living there.

I am still living at the same place you left me in retirement. As to politics, I can only tell you that the question is running high in Tennessee as to the presidential election. It is generally supposed that it will be a close contest in Tennessee. Our connections here are supporting Polk. We cannot support Mr. Clay with his train of monopolizing schemes such as 50 million stock bonds for 50 years under the direction of 6 or 9 responsible men, together with his

Rice Coffee letter 2

bankrupt system- with all his dodging- with all his other political schemes of monopoly.

We here should like to hear your opinion of the Texas question. We are anxious to have that country united to the United States and we think that the United States should not stop at small sacrifices to secure a reunion. We think the people of Texas are entitled to the highest honor and remuneration for the sacrifices they have made in protecting country that in it's present situation til the proper time has arrived for it's return, otherwise that valuable part of the territory of the United States might have been lost forever to this government.

If you should have an opportunity, please tell your brother Holland to write to me all that he knows about Texas, and everything else that is interesting- and be sure you don't forget to write yourself. If my relations were aware of the amount of entertainment that it is to me now in my old age to hear from them, they would write oftener.

May will accept for yourself, your lady and children, all my best hopes.

Rice Coffee

Worth S. Ray. *Tennessee Cousins*. Baltimore, 1980, p. 560

560

BEDFORD COUNTY, TENNESSEE

THE COFFEE FAMILY LIVED AROUND WAR-TRACE IN BEDFORD COUNTY

WARTRACE was an "old stomping ground" in BEDFORD COUNTY, and was the second largest town in BEDFORD COUNTY. The land on which the town was located had been owned by RICE COFFEE and HENRY B. COFFEE, evidently brothers.

ALEXANDER H. COFFEE, will August 1st, 1863 "now in JACKSON COUNTY, ALABAMA" but "home in BEDFORD COUNTY, Tennessee". Copied from the records of BEDFORD COUNTY, dated August 1, 1863. He mentions:

"My grandson AVERY LOVELADY, son of Pleasant and Mary E. Lovelady, formerly Mary F. Coffee"
 "My son RICE A. COFFEE"
 "My son Waightstill Avery Coffee"
 Witnesses: John R. Coffee
 B. B. Coffee"

The RICE COFFEE (son of the Alexander of the above will) was a younger RICE COFFEE. There was an older one of the name, who wrote the following letter in 1844, to JEFFERSON COFFEE, whose sister AMERICA COFFEE married Samuel Inak, who went to Texas and settled in the early days. The letter throws more light on the COFFEE FAMILY of BEDFORD COUNTY:

SEBASTIANVILLE, TENN.
 November 15, 1844.

Dear Jefferson:

I received your letter of the 16 of September and have read it with entertaining interest. Indeed, it is always a source of gratification to me to hear that my friends are doing well.

You request some information respecting the history of our ancestors. I have no written biography of the COFFEE FAMILY and therefore can only relate to you such facts as have come within my own recollection and such as have reached me by tradition.

I remember to have seen my paternal grandfather. His name was JOHN COFFEE, and he was raised in one of the lower counties of VIRGINIA and died in ALBEMARLE. My grandmother's maiden name was JANE GRAVES, and my father's name was JAMES COFFEE. He also was raised in the lower part of VIRGINIA and from thence removed to ESSEX and from thence to ALBEMARLE, where your father AMBROSE COFFEE was born in the year 1762. From this county my father (James) removed to ALBEMARLE and here his children grew up to manhood. My mother's maiden name was ELIZABETH CLEVELAND. My maternal

grandfather's name was ALEXANDER CLEVELAND. He was a descendant of the English and was an own cousin of OLIVER CROMWELL, a gentleman who figured conspicuously in the sixteenth century. He was raised in VIRGINIA & born in the year 1663 and died in 1775, at the age of 112 years.

My father was born in 1729 and died in 1784. His children were nine sons and two daughters. My brothers' names were JOHN, ARCHELAUS, JAMES, REUBEN, AMBROSE, ELI, JOEL and LEWIS Coffee. They are all dead save ELI and LEWIS, the first of whom resides in MISSOURI and the other in KENTUCKY.

I became acquainted with your maternal grandfather JESSE MOORE about the close of the revolutionary war. He then lived in HURKE COUNTY, North Carolina, where you were born. He was born in VIRGINIA, and many of his descendants now live in KENTUCKY.

I am still living at the same place you last saw me, but cannot expect, in the course of nature to remain much longer. I am now in my 80th year.

May God bless you.

RICE COFFEE.

COFFEE FAMILY WILLS FOUND IN WILKES COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

The wills of JOHN and THOMAS COFFEE of WILKES COUNTY, North Carolina - plainly show they were of this same BEDFORD COUNTY, Tennessee, set:

JOHN COFFEE, wife HANNAH (will not dated, but about 1820), shows Ch:

1. Eliza Coffee
 2. Cassandra Coffee
 3. William Coffee
 4. Rebecca Coffee
 5. Jane Coffee.
- Executors: "Friends" REUBEN COFFEE
JOHN WILSON

THOMAS COFFEE, wife SARAH (Will dated January 29, 1825, Wilkes County N. C.) Children:

1. Elizabeth Coffee m. Allen
 2. John Coffee (wife and children)
 3. Thomas Coffee
 4. James Coffee
 5. Mary Coffee
 6. Smith Coffee
 7. Patsy Coffee m. Dowell.
 8. William Coffee
 9. REUBEN COFFEE
 10. ELIZABETH COFFEE
 11. Sally Coffee
 12. Lewis Coffee
 13. LAMAR COFFEE
 14. McQUEEN COFFEE
- Sons:
SMITH &
WILLIAM
Etrs.

COFFEE GENEALOGY FROM MRS. ERNEST MCLEMORE OF COLUMBIA, TENNESSEE, THE FORMER SALLY GOODRIDGE, DAUGHTER OF EUGENIA ELIZABETH COFFEE. SHE SAID: "THIS IS INFORMATION I HAVE FROM OLD LETTERS AND FACTS TOLD ME BY MRS. LIGHTFOOT(MINERVA LAVINIA COFFEE) AND HER SON, JOHN B. LOBDELL

Thomas Jefferson Coffee received only a common school education but he rose to wealth and distinction as a lawyer and a politician. He served as a whig in Mississippi as senator, representing the four counties of Rankin, Leake, Holmes and Smith in the Legislature. He became quite famous because he was the founder of the Mississippi Homestead law while in the Mississippi Legislature. S.S. Prentiss was asked by Judge William L. Sharkey, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the state, who he thought was the smartest man in the legislature. He at once replied: "Thomas Jefferson Coffee of Rankin Co." He ran against Henry L. Foote in a Whig nomination convention for governor of Miss. and was defeated by only one vote. Politics running high and being challenged to a duel in which the exchange of shots were to be continued until blood was drawn and not desiring to draw human blood, he took deliberate aim and shot his opponent through the arm and was carried off the field on the shoulders of his friends. At the earnest request of his wife, he retired from the political arena.

He acquired large planting interests and slaves and built a home in Brandon, Miss. He also owned lands in Bolivar Co. Miss. near Prentiss, the then county seat, now caved into the Mississippi river. He owned other Bolivar Co. land and on this ground is classed as one of the Delta pioneers.

In 1837, Thomas Jefferson Coffee was appointed by Pres. Andrew Jackson and commissioned as General to remove the Indians, the Cherokees and the Choctaws from north Miss. to the Indian Territory.

Texas was admitted to the union in 1845. In January 1846 he moved his family and slaves to Oyster Creek, Brazoria Co. Texas and became one of the largest slave holders and sugar and cotton planters in the state. He mentions in one of his letters having 700 slaves that spring and that two pumpkins vines had 49 pumpkins, one weighing 185 pounds.

He was instrumental in building a railroad and for this public service received 100,000 acres of land in southern Texas. His death occurring at this time, the taxes were never paid and the vast property reverted to the state.

His wife, Malinda Coffee, was described as a beautiful, intellectual woman. She was a member of the Methodist church. At 17 years of age, she was called "the good Samaritan" of Brandon Co. on account of her charitable deeds to both black and white. She was more closely related to Gen. John Coffee of Alabama fame, the great Indian fighter and Jackson's right hand man at the Battle of New Orleans, than was her husband, Jefferson Coffee. She died December 24, 1857.

In the removal of the Indians, General Jefferson Coffee was aided by his brother, Col. Holland Coffee, who settled in Texas after taking the Indians to the Indian Terr. Col. Holland Coffee served in the Congress of the Republic of Texas located in Houston at the time Sam Houston was president. He was so beloved by the Indians that they wanted to make him a member of their tribe. He bought a beautiful estate on the Red River and built a house in 1841. The house is still standing. He is buried in the garden of his home in a large and beautiful vault surrounded cedars 30 ft. tall. Col. Holland Coffee was married but had no children. The young West Point officers on their way to the Mexican war were entertained by him and his wife, Sophia. His wife afterward married Judge Porter and lived to be over 80 years old. A nephew of Holland Coffee wrote of him as "our noble and chivalrous uncle."

George Washington Coffee, brother of Jefferson and Holland Coffee,

COFFEE HISTORY 2

lived in Jackson, Miss. He was noted for his bravery. On one occasion, for some reason, he threw a glass of wine in the face of the noted duelist, McClung. The immediately retired to a room to fight it out with Bowie knives. The tradition handed down is that when they faced each other, McClung, whose reputation was a man of desperate courage had long been established, looked steadily at Washington Coffee and asked, "Coffee, what have you against me?" The reply was, "not a thing" after which they shook hands and left the room friends. This instance illustrates the character of brave men of that day and the temper of the times.

George Washington Coffee married Mary Isler of Natchez, Miss. He had several children, Camilla, Eugenia and Holland, named for his uncle and who married his cousin, Betty Lobdell. His second marriage was to a Memphis lady. (You probably know about this marriage from his daughter, Mrs. Paul Tietgens.)

Biography of Thomas Jefferson, Holland and George Washington Coffee (after 1879) (p284)

The document is a fine piece of genealogy and contains a lot of genealogical data. Even the title is important. It tells us who Mrs. Lightfoot was: Minerva Lavina Coffee, a daughter of Thomas Jefferson.

The document is not dated, but must have been written after 1879 (death of Holland Coffee's wife, Sophia). Thomas Jefferson must have been in his lifetime quite an important person, according to the biography. Concerning his wife Malinda Coffee: "(...) she was more closely related to General John Coffee of Alabama fame ...", is not easy to understand. The following document states that Thomas Jefferson's wife was Melinda Graves Williams Haley. General Coffee's mother was Elizabeth Graves. Could that be the relationship?

This document proves that Holland Coffee is his brother (see next chapter). Also another brother is discussed, namely George Washington Coffee. However, there is not one single word about Hiram, the fourth brother.

Mrs. J.V. Lobdell (Malinda Minerva Coffee) writes of Thos. Jefferson Coffee (p286)

The text is a valuable addendum to the biography (above) and needs no more comment except for the identity of the writer who most likely is Malinda Minerva Coffee (2nd marriage to J.V. Lobdell) since in the former paper (see title) she has a son named John B. Lobdei!.

Obituary of Hiram Coffee, from *The Mississippian*, February 26, 1836 (p286)

Finally we have found some information concerning the fourth son, Hiram Coffee, who died in Jackson, MS, January the 30th, 1836. Neither his wife's name nor his parents are mentioned. Mrs. Ann Holliday Foxworth tells in her letters that he was also a son of Ambrose and Mildred Moore. I have no elements to doubt about her statement.

Mrs. J.V. Lobdell (Malinda Minerva Coffee) of Thos. Coffee

MRS. J.V. LOBDELL WRITES OF THOS. JEFFERSON COFFEE

After the death of his mother and his father's remarriage, he left home as a mere lad and came to Jackson, Miss. and made his home with his brother, George Washington Coffee. He studied law and engaged in practice five years. At the age of 22 he married Melinda Graves Williams Haley on July 17, 1827. He was elected to the state senate. He served a second term and had passed the Mississippi Homestead law. He was defeated for governor of the state by one vote by Henry S. Foote, who four years later, defeated Jefferson Davis for Governor. He built a house in Brandon which is still standing. He retired from politics at the urgent solicitation of his wife. He acquired large landed interests and many slaves. In 1846 he went to Texas and lived in Galveston- had lands on Oyster Creek but still operated his rich cotton farms on Indian Point in Bolivar Co. Miss. Thos. Jefferson Coffee died in Galveston, Texas in 1858 of Yellow Fever.

Obituary of Hiram Coffee from *The Missipian*, February 26, 1836

OBITUARY OF HIRAM COFFEE FROM THE MISSISSIPPIAN FEB. 26, 1836 *Jackson*

Departed this life on the 30th Ult. at his residence near this city Maj. Hiram Coffee in the 41st year of his age. Eulogies upon deceased friends are too often made the vehicles of false and adulatory praise and consequently excite our disgust and contempt, for such productions. But if ever a private citizen well deserved a passing tribute of respect the subject of this notice is one. Mr. Coffee came to this state at an early age, possessing a mind full of activity and enterprise. He engaged with untiring industry in active pursuits and by a course of conduct honorable in itself and conciliating to others, he amassed a handsome fortune. He was at all times distinguished for his liberality and willingness to aid and assist those in whom he discovered merit, his kind and benevolent feelings however were frequently the subject of imposition from the undeserving, but even a knowledge of such a fact did not stay his hand in conferring benefits. His manners were mild and bland but never supple or submissive, possessing a mind well stored with a knowledge of mankind and a spirit whose impulses knew no dishonorable thought, he stood proudly conscious of his own rectitude. Some short time before his demise he lost all his children. This dispensation of providence he bore with manly firmness tho labouring himself under a fatal disease. In all his domestic relations as husband and father and master Mr. Coffee in his life would present an example worthy of imitation-kind, indulgent and affectionate. He left behind him to weep over and lament his loss an amiable wife and many near relations, etc.

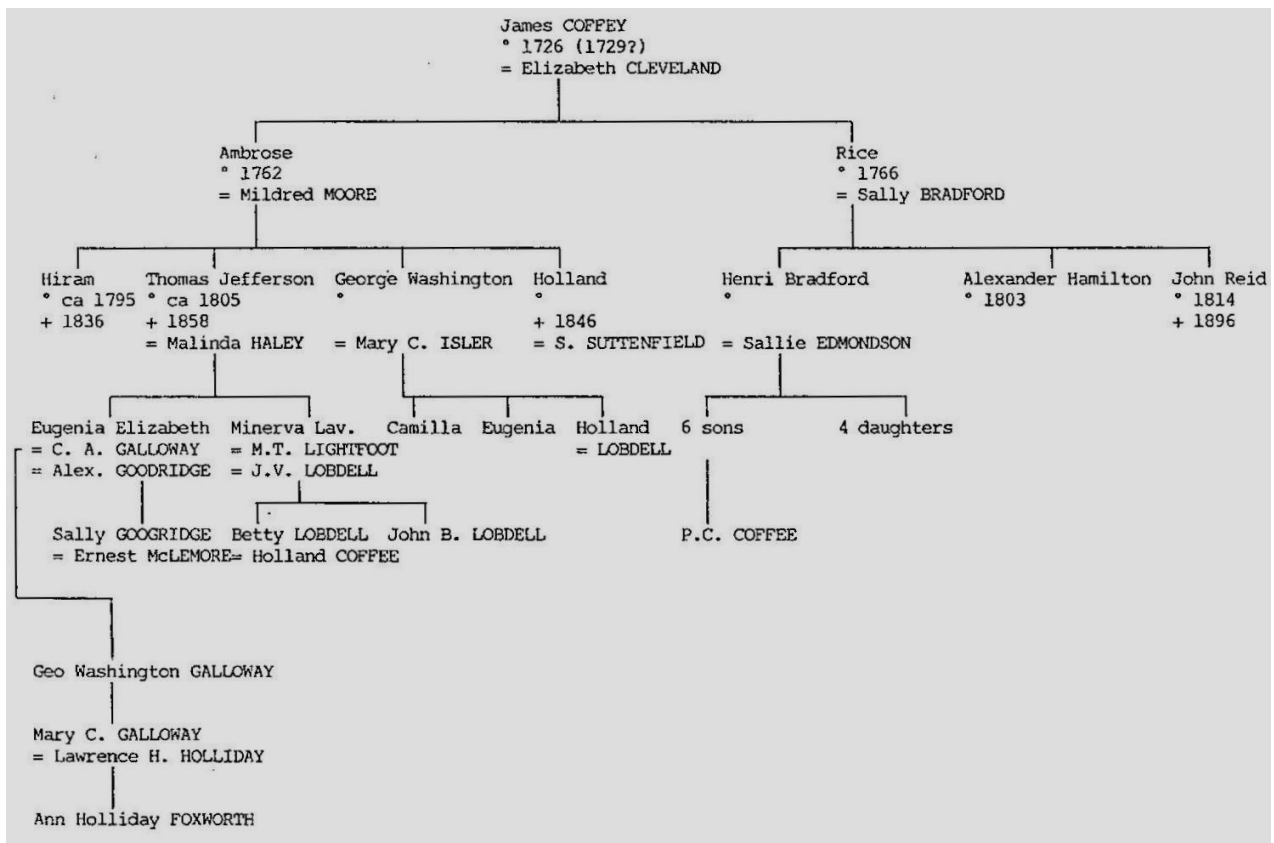
Statement from P.C. Coffee (after 1896) (p288)

This statement contains a small biography of John Reed (Reid) Coffee (to compare with the one on p252, followed by a version of the "Said Rice" letter and some information concerning his nearest relatives (however, he forgets to mention his father's name!).

The version from the "Said Rice" letter differs from the one of 1866 (p254) in the descendance from Cromwell: Rice's grandmother is a daughter (it is his great-grandmother in the 1866 document). it also differs in the naming of Rice's sons: Joe Nash, instead of Jerusha; Alexander Hamilton is forgotten.

Rice's birth year "1776" should be: "1766". General John coffee's death was: "1833" instead of "1813".

Simplified pedigree schowing the Relationship between the Characters



Statement from P.C. Coffee (after 1896)

STATEMENT FROM P.C. COFFEE

Born March 27, 1814, John Reed Coffee, the ninth child and fifth son of Rice and Sallie Bradford Coffee, on a farm bought from Gen. Andrew Jackson by his father, located at Wartrace, Bedford Co. Tenn.

He never had the opportunity of attending school except about 15 months, most of which was at Shelbyville, Tenn. At the age of about 10 years, his father allowed him to go to Belle Fonte, Alabama where he worked as a clerk in a store at the mere salary of \$5.50 a month. So attentive to business was he that at one time he was not outside the corporate limits (as told by himself to the writer) for a period of three years. By industry and economy, he was at the age of 22 able to establish a mercantile business of his own which he continued in Belle Fonte, Alabama until 1840 when he was elected sheriff of Jackson Co.

At the beginning of the war with Mexico, he enlisted at Bell Fonte as a private in the company of Capt. Richard Jones. He was afterward promoted and went to Mobile and organized the First Alabama Regiment and was elected its colonel and as such, participated in the siege of Vera Cruz. After the Mexican war, he became a general of the militia. On the 21st of January, 1849 he married Miss Mary Ann Cross, the only daughter of Col. Charles M. Cross and Eliza Talley.

While conservative in all things, he was a man of deep convictions and was loved, honored and respected by all who knew him. He died at his home on the Tennessee River in Jackson Co., Alabama March 21st, 1896 in the 82nd year of his life.

Rice Coffee's grandmother on his mother's side was a Miss McMinn. His mother, Elizabeth Cleveland, a sister of Col. Benjamin Cleveland who commanded a regiment in the Battle of King's Mountain in the Revolutionary War. His grandmother was a daughter of Oliver Cromwell. Rice's own grandfather on his father's side was John Coffee. Rice's own father was James Coffee whose brothers were Ambrose, Reuben, Lewis, Eli and Joel, and sisters, Elizabeth and Patsy. Elizabeth married Reuben Whitesides, Patsy married Marshall Durham.

Rice's children were Joe Nash, Elvira, Henry B., Mary, Weightstill and Martha, or Patsy as she was called, and Benjamin B., and John Reed. Rice's mother was born in 1727 and died in 1827. Rice's wife's maiden name was Sallie Bradford whose mother's name was Margaret. Sallie's grandmother's name was Nellie Reid, a daughter of John Bell Reid. Rice's wife's father was Benet Bradford. Benet Bradford's children were Hannah, Polly, Sallie, John, Benjamin, Genry, Nelly, James and Hamilton.

Rice was born in Amhurst Co. Va., April 1776, died at Wartrace, Tenn. July 24, 1853. His wife, Sallie, was born June 22, 1770, died Sept. 3, 1840. Rice was a cousin of Gen. John Coffee who commanded a brigade and died near Florence, Alabama July 7, 1813, and who was with General Jackson during the war.

My father's father was Henry Bradford Coffee. He married Sallie Edmondson. My father's brothers were Barland Rice, Richard Edmondson, William Elmore, Willey and Isom Lane. Sisters were Elizabeth, Elvira, Mary and Martha. My grandfather, Henry Bradford Coffee, was a nephew of Gen. John Coffee. Gen. Coffee was really the man who won the famous Battle of New Orleans, but a president was needed. Gen. Coffee would not accept, so to aid Jackson, Coffee gave all the credit to Jackson, and by so doing, put him on the road to the White House. These are well known facts to us all here.

Signed P.C. Coffee

Note: P.C. Coffee, a grandson of Henry Bradford Coffee and great grandson of Rice Coffee.

Ann Holliday Foxworth to Kenneth R. Coffee, December 12, 1985 (also partly reproduced on p296)

The only big problem that I see is the generation where John Coffee married Jane Graves and nobody yet has solved it. I xeroxed a pile of worksheets of Smith Coffee Daniels (he was the last child born in that great plantation house near Fort Gibson, it burned and the columns are still standing and you are filled with awe when you stand there and realize how huge the house must have been). He has over 50 boxes of old letters, pictures and records in the Archives in Jackson. His theory was there were two John Coffees that married Graves - one Jean and one Jane and I believe he was right. Hope somebody can prove that. He had not, apparently, when he died. (...)

Ann Holiday Foxworth to André Cuffez, July 14, 1987

The only thing I could think of to send you are some of the copies of old letters sent to my mother nearly 50 years ago from her aunt Sarah (Sally) Goodridge McLemore in S. Carolina. Aunt Sally was a daughter of George Washington Coffee.

George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Holland and Hiram came to Jackson in the early 1830's from N. Carolina. Holland apparently went on to Ft. Smith Arkansas and established a trading post but must have returned to help Thos Jefferson move the Indian tribes to Oklahoma Territory. Hiram was a merchant. Thos Jefferson, a lawyer and from the best I can learn, George Washington had to do with newspapers (he married Peter Isler's daughter Mary Camilla and Peter Isler published a Newspaper in Natchez during the territorial period and moved to Jackson when it was made the State capital. I am sure he established the first newspaper there).

Smith Coffee Daniel did a lot of work on the Coffee lineage and his worksheets are in the Miss. Archives in Jackson. I am enclosing the only one I think you can read. He too seemed to be working on the theory that there were two John Coffees who married Graves, one Jean and the other Jane. (...)

Miss Mary Daniell (sister of Smith Coffee Daniell). *Daughters of the American Revolution, Lineage Book, Vol. 106. 1913, pp. 87-88* (partly, rearranged)

MISS MARY DANIELL.	105267	88	DAUGHTERS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.
Born in Claiborne County, Miss. Descendant of Capt. Thomas Reading, Corp. Abraham Bertron, David Bertron, William Magruder, Frisby Freeland, Peter Coffee, and Lieut.-Col. Truman Skinner, as follows:			
1. Smith Coffee Daniell (1861-1904) m. 1884 Nannie Hughes (1865-87). See No. 105264.			Frisby Freeland (1747-1819) was a committeeman who represented Calvert County, Md., in carrying into effect the resolutions of Continental Congress. He was born in Calvert County, Md.; died in Claiborne County, Miss.
2. Coffee Daniell (1826-61) m. 1849 Catharine S. Freeland (1830-1903).			Peter Coffee served as private in Capt. Benjamin Cassey's company, 12th Virginia regiment, commanded by Col. James Wood. He was born in Prince Edward County, Va.; died in Hancock County, Ga.
3. Smith Coffee Daniell (1794-1836) m. 1825 Priscilla Skinner (1803-82); Thomas Freeland (1788-1856) m. 3rd 1828 Lavinia Magruder Skinner (1806-37).			Also No. 91305.
4. Adderton Skinner (1774-1845) m. 1798 Catharine Magruder (1777-1837); Frisby Freeland m. Sarah Rolle; Charles Daniell m. Elizabeth Coffee; Adderton Skinner (1774-1845) m. Catherine Magruder (1776-1837).			Truman Skinner (1737-81) enlisted, 1779; in Prince Georges County, Maryland militia, as captain; in 1777, served as major and promoted lieutenant-colonel, 1778. He was born and died in Prince Georges County.
5. William Magruder m. Sarah Greenfield; Peter Coffee m. Sarah Smith; Truman Skinner m. 1772 Priscilla Skinner.			Also No. 69246.
William Magruder (1747-1802) served as a committeeman to carry into execution the resolutions of Continental Congress. He was born and died in Prince Georges County, Md.			

Smith Coffee Daniell Collection (Z 1075)

[illegible]

(typed on p291)

Among the papers Mrs. Ann Holliday Foxworth sent me was a worksheet compiled by Smith Coffee Daniell (IV), a descendant of Peter Coffee through Elizabeth Coffee, who married Charles Daniell. His ascendance (with photograph) was published in the *Compendium* by Virkus and is reproduced (p136). Daniell made a lot of research on the Coffees. His complete genealogical work, containing 31 boxes and 1 bundle, was deposited in the Mississippi Department of Archives & History, Post Office, box 571, Jackson, MS 39205, in 1970.

The copy of the worksheet is difficult to read. I copied it. What is the importance of this draft? Thanks to this worksheet, maybe we can explain the Mary Jolliff, another wife of John Coffee "transported by Nicholas Hill (Daniell writes "Hall") in 1637" in the *Compendium*, Vol. III, 1928, p. 464 (see p292). According to Daniell she should be his first wife; he secondly married Rebecca. Nevertheless, there must be some errors in the Coffee genealogies compiled by Virkus (pp132, 134, 192). We already know that John, who married Jane Graves was the son of Edward and Ann Powell. Is Edward the son of the John of 1637, who married Mary Jolliff and Rebecca? And if this is so, who is his mother? Will we ever know?

On the crucial question: "Are there two John Coffeys who married a Jane (Jean) Graves?", we can answer: probably not. Mr. Daniell himself proves it in his worksheet by marrying their children to respectively the same persons. See also pp579-583.

Ireland to Essex Co Va 1637 - Passage paid by Nicholas <u>Hall</u>	Elizabeth (Betsy) Coffee ca 1647 m John Cleveland (Martha) Patsy m Joshua <u>Stamps</u> ca 1649	John Coffee- ca 1700-1795 m 1727 <u>Jean</u> Graves Edward Martha Ann Austin Elizabeth	(James) 1729 Elizabeth Cleveland William 1747 Eliz. Osborne Thomas 1742 Eliz. Smith Sally Fields John ca 1730 (1) Dorcas Carter (2) Nancy Richardson (3) Nancy Chenault m - - Edmund 1759 m (1) Sally Scott Winifred m Nicholas Moran Betsy m Thos Fields Benjamin 1747 m Polly Hayes	Reuben Coffee 1751 James Lewis Russell Elizabeth Coffee Nancy m Joel Anderson Dyer
	Grace Cleveland? Edward Coffey m Ann Po- ca 1652 (?) 1716 well will Feb. 14 1716 Thos Powell Francis Mary Place Place (m 1701)			
	Annister m -- Shenault ca 1654	Peter Coffee Amelia 1750	Peter m Susannah - ca 1716- 1771	Peter m 1773 Sarah Smith 1750-1804
	John Coffee 1620- ca 1680 (1) m Mary Jolliff (2) m Rebecca --	John ca 1684 Dorcas Carter Nancy Richardson Nancy Shenault Edward ca 1686 Thomas ca 1688 Eliz. Smith Benj ca 1690 Sally Fields William 1692 Polly Hayes Reuben 1694 Eliz. Ausborne Elizabeth 1694 Sally Scott ca 1696 Thomas Fields Winifred 1698 Nicholas Moran Rev. James Elizabeth 1700-1781 Cleveland 1707-1766(?)	Betsy John Thomas James Polly Smith Martha Wm Reuben Elis Sally Jesse (cont) Joel Coffee m 1752 Martha Sealey 1730-1789 1737	Lewis Larkin McCaleb James Lewis Randall ? m Biddy Moore Reuben Coffee Sept 16, 1759

P.A. Virkus. *The Abridged Compendium of American Genealogy*, Vol. III. 1928, p. 464 (rearranged)

Dr. Laurence H. Coffey apparently had no knowledge of his work. He could have consulted it since it was published in 1928 and Coffey's work three years later.

- 1--**WALKER, Mary Elizabeth Peacock** (Mrs. **John A.**), b Daingerfield, Tex., Apr. 14, 1863.
- 9--**John Thompson** (1636-1704), from Eng., settled in Surry Co., Va.; burgess, 1697; m Sarah-;
- 8--**John** (b ca. 1657), m Alice-;
- 7--**John** (1678-1738), m Agnes-;
- 6--**William** (1701-69), m Sarah-;
- 5--**John** (b 1724), m Rachel Peacock;
- 4--**Mary**, m **John Peacock**;
- 3--**John**, m Zilpah Thomson;
- 2--**John C. C.** (2 below).
- 4--**Lt. John Knox** (1750-1819), led the left wing of "Forlorn Hope" at battle of Stoney Point under Anthony Wayne; m 1789, Elizabeth Eoff;
- 3--**Mary** (1798-1874), m 1817, **Joel Coffey**;
- 2--**Elizabeth** (2 below).
- 8--**John Coffey**, transported by Nicholas Hill, 1637; m Mary Jolliff (?), of lower Va.;
- 7--**John**, m Jane Graves;
- 6--**James** (1700-86), m Elizabeth Cleaveland (Alexander⁷, m Milly Pressley);
- 5--**Joel** (1730-89), Wilkes Co., N.C.; m Martha-;
- 4--**Nathan** (1760-1823-24), m 1785, Mary Sanders or Saunders;
- 3--**Joel** (1790-1850), m Mary Knox (3 above);
- 2--**Elizabeth** (1827-63), m 1848, **John C. C. Peacock** (1824-69).
- 1--m Jan. 14, 1886, **John Allen Walker**, b Selma, Ark., July 6, 1862; son of John Allen Walker, of nr. Senatobia, Miss., m Caledonia Pruitt; issue: 1--**Mary Elizabeth**, b Colorado, Tex., May 22, 1889; ed. Columbia U. and Barnard Coll.; m 1924, Thomas Earle Edwards.
- 1--Mem. C.D.A., D.A.C., D.F.P.A., Mil. Order of Frontier, D.A.R., Daus. of the Republic of Texas, U.S.D. 1812, U.D.C., Knights of Golden Horseshoe, White Crane. Summer place: 10 Forest Av., Chautauqua, N.Y. Residence: 701 Center Av., Brownwood, Tex.

9. COFFEE'S TRADINGS POSTS IN OKLAHOMA

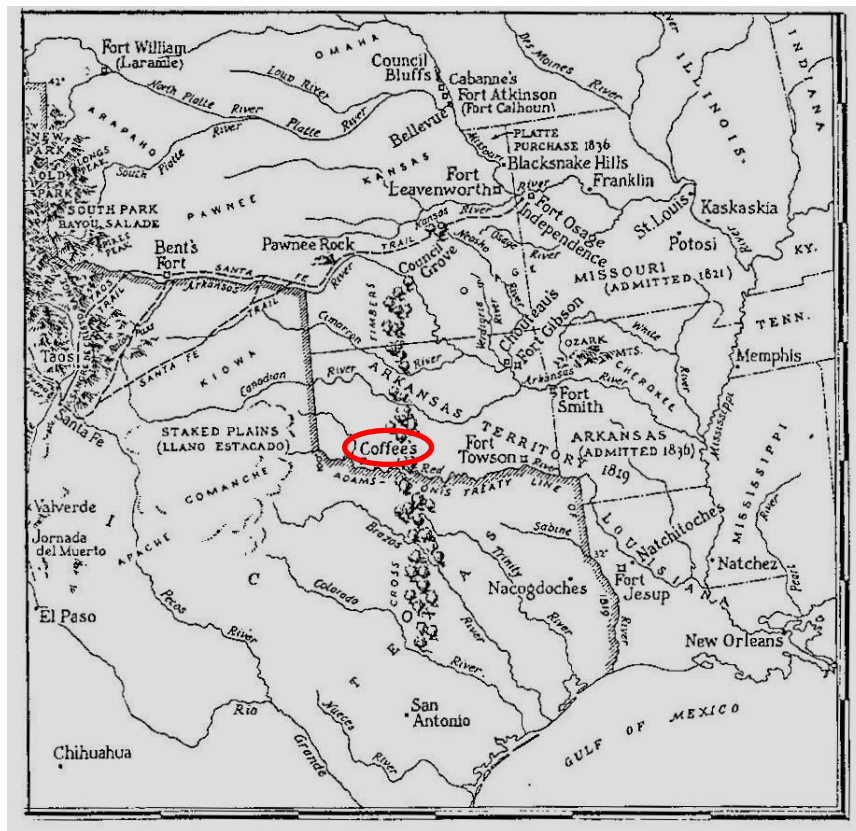
"Coffee's" is mentioned on two historical maps in the *Atlas to American History*, 1943, compiled by J.T. Adams (see next page). The "s" stands for "post" as it is explained in the *Dictionary of American History*, 1976:

COFFEE'S TRADING POSTS were maintained by Holland Coffee and others under the name of Coffee, Calville and Company. In 1834 they located a post on the north bank of Red River, near the ninety-ninth meridian. Shortly thereafter they established another post on the same river above the mouth of Walnut Bayou, in the present Love County, Oklahoma. As late as 1836 trading operations were carried on at both places, although the latter post was considered headquarters. During the late 1830's Coffee and his traders exercised a strong influence over the Indians and ransomed numbers of white captives brought from Texas.
[Grant Foreman. *Pioneer Days in the Early Southwest*.] RUPERT N. RICHARDSON

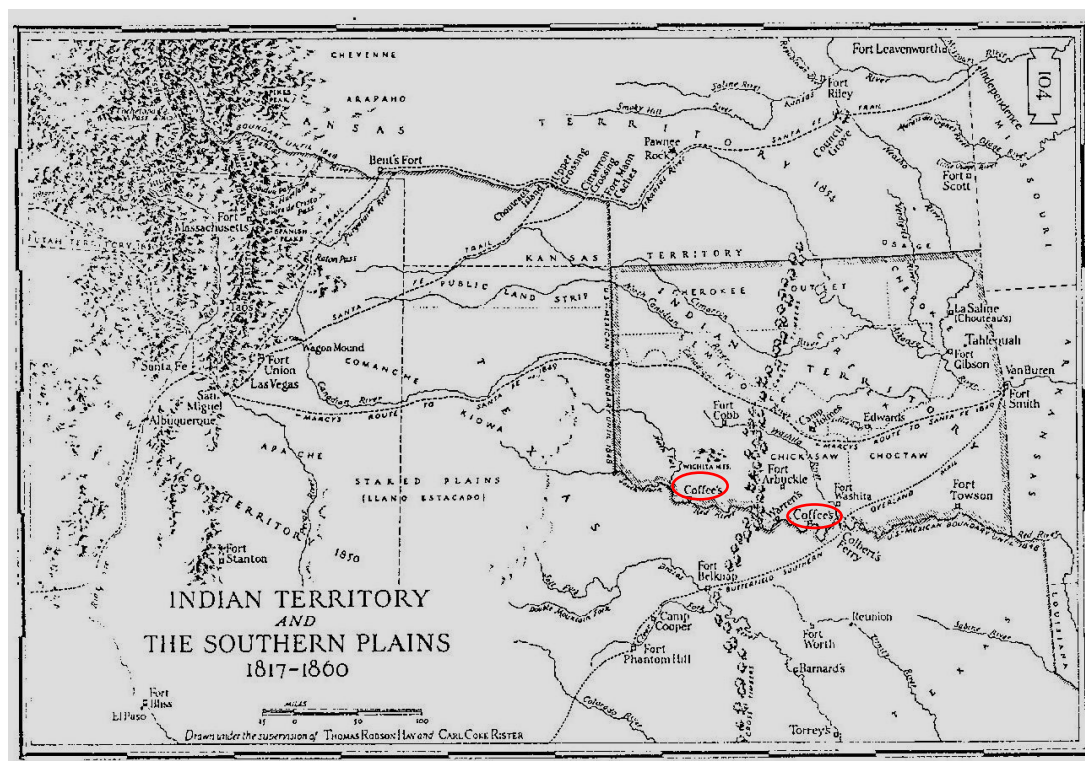
Who was this "Holland" Coffee? At that moment I had not yet received the "Foxworth Papers" treated in the former chapter. Thanks to CCC, I came across two articles by Kenneth R. Coffee, 322, Enchanted Way, Del Rio, TX 78840 (CCC Newsletters of March and June 1983), concerning a Holland Coffee.

I wrote him a letter, asking for more detailed information, which indeed, I received. It is partly published further on. Holland Coffee's identity came through. He was a son of Ambrose, son of James (= Cleveland), who married Mildred Moore (p287). This man had a tumultuous life, which ended dramatically. No posterity from him is known. He was married to the "firefly" Sophia Sutterfield (maiden name), better known as Mrs. Sophia Coffee. Her fascinating life story has been compiled by Glenna Parker Middlebrooks and published in *True West*, Sept-Oct 1973. It contains a lot of information on "Colonel" Holland Coffee. The article is partly reproduced (pp298-303).

J. T. Adams. *Atlas to American History*. 1943



Dan E. Clark & Lawrence J. Burpee. *Boundary Treaties and Westward Advance, 1818-1836*. pp. 100-101 (partly)



In the documentation he sent me, I found a photocopy of a few interesting pages from the *Chronicle of Oklahoma, Notes and Documents* (no date), which relate the violent death of our Holland. The numbers in the text refer to *The Northern Standard* newspaper.

Other information concerning Holland Coffee is found in the *Handbook of Texas, Vol. I and III*. This handbook also contains references to other "Coffee" denominations (see below).

Volume I

Coffee, Holland. Holland Coffee, in partnership with Silas Colville¹ in the firm of Coffee, Colville, and Company, of Fort Smith, Arkansas, led forty trappers to an area on the upper Red River in 1833 and set up a post in what became the southwestern part of Tillman County, Oklahoma. In March, 1836, Coffee was living in the southeastern part of present Colton County, Oklahoma, at the mouth of Cache Creek. Here, and also at Walnut Bayou, he built trading posts. In 1837 he moved to the Texas side of Red River and at the place later known as Preston Bend established his most famous post known as Coffee's Station.² Shortly thereafter he married Mrs. Sophia (Suttonfield) Auginbough (later Sophia Porter³) and built a plantation home, Glen Eden.⁴ Colonel Coffee, as he was called, was one of the most prominent men of the state and from December 5, 1838, to January 24, 1839, served in the Third Congress of the Republic of Texas. He had a strong personality combined with his cleverness as a businessman, trader, and politician. It was said that he was also a linguist, speaking fluently no less than seven Indian languages. Both he and his wife were widely known for their friendliness and hospitality. Though Coffee had the confidence of most Indians, one stabbed him to death in his trading post in 1846. He was interred in a mausoleum built by his wife just a short distance from the back yard of his beloved home.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: Rex Wallace Strickland, "History of Fannin County, 1836-1843," *Southwestern Historical Quarterly*, XXXIII (1929-1930); *Sherman Democrat*, September 19, 1948.

Coffee Creek. At least two Texas streams are known as Coffee Creek. Arranged in alphabetical order according to the counties in which they head, they are:

(1) Coffee Creek, rising in southeastern Hopkins County and flowing south into Caney Creek in northwestern Wood County.

(2) Coffee Creek, rising in southeastern Palo Pinto County and flowing north five miles into the Brazos River.

Coffee Mill Creek. Coffee Mill Creek rises in northern Fannin County and flows east about eight miles into Bois d'Arc Creek.

Coffee's Station. Coffee's Station, sometimes called Lower Station, was the last of the Red River trading posts established by Holland Coffee.⁵ Built in 1837 on a north and south Indian trail on the south bank of Red River in what was later northern Grayson County, the post became a popular trading center both for Indians and for early settlers in the North Texas area. The village of Preston grew up around the station and continued as a local trading center until the site was covered by the building of Lake Texoma.

Coffeeville, Texas. Coffeeville, in northeastern Upshur County five miles south of LaFayette, is in the timber region drained by Cypress Creek. Settled by plantation owners from southern states and named for the pioneer Coffee family, the settlement was a post village in 1856 and listed as a "thriving village" in 1882. It had a population of 153 in 1890 but lost population when railroad building missed it. Two stores and a population of fifty were reported in 1940.

Volume III

***Coffee, Holland.** Holland Coffee was born August 15, 1807, the son of Ambrose and Mildred (Moore) Coffee. By the time he was eleven years old he had lost both parents, and he apparently grew up in the home of his eldest brother, Jesse, in McMinnville, Tennessee.

Coffee was not killed by an Indian (as stated in Volume I). In 1846 a conflict over a point of honor between Coffee and Charles A. Galloway, husband of Coffee's niece, resulted in a duel between the two men, with Coffee being stabbed to death. Testimony by witnesses cleared Galloway of blame, and no charges were filed against him. Coffee was buried in a red brick mausoleum on the Glen Eden Plantation,⁶ but during the construction of Lake Texoma his remains were moved to a nearby site.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: Audy J. and Glenna Middlebrooks, "Holland Coffee of Red River," *Southwestern Historical Quarterly*, LXIX (1965-1966).

Glenna P. Middlebrooks

***Coffee Creek.**

***Coffee Mill Creek.**

Coffee Mill Creek Lake. Coffee Mill Creek Lake is in the Red River Basin in Fannin County, twelve miles northwest of Honey Grove on Coffee Mill Creek, a tributary of Bois d'Arc Creek, which is tributary to the Red River. The project, built in 1938, is owned and operated by the United States Forest Service for recreational purposes. The reservoir has a capacity of 8,000 acre-feet and a surface area of 704 acres at the service spillway crest elevation of 496 feet above mean sea level. The drainage area above the dam is thirty-nine square miles.

BIBLIOGRAPHY: Texas Water Commission, *Bulletin* 6408 (1964).

Seib D. Breeding

***Coffee's Station.**

***Coffeeville, Texas.**

Ann Holliday Foxworth to Kenneth R. Coffee, December 12, 1985

His (Smith Coffee Daniels) theory was that there were two John Coffees that married Graves - one **Jean** and one **Jane** and I believe he was' right. Hope somebody can prove that (...)

But the old letter from Rice Coffee to Thomas Jefferson Coffee in 1844 (...) Rice gives us his generation and the generation before. He said he and Ambrose and Joel were brothers, sons of the Rev. James Coffee, who was a son of John Coffee and **Jane** Graves.

Thomas Jefferson Coffee, to whom Rice Coffee's letter was written, was a son of Ambrose. He and his brothers, Geo Washington and Hiram had come to Jackson in the 1830's. I do not know whether Holland came with them but he probably did. Geo Washington was my great, great grandfather. Eugenia Elizabeth Coffee, his daughter, had gone to ft (fort) Washita when she was 14 to visit Uncle Holland who had Indian trading posts established.

If you read my letter to Raymond Scott (other letter not copied) you will see that she promptly married Charles Ashton Galloway and I am sure he did not know that she was only 14 (he was 28) (...)

Charles Ashton was declared innocent because he was acting in self defence. I am sure Uncle Holland was in a rage because he said "I am going to kill you Galloway!" He was responsible for Eugenia Elizabeth and thought Charles Ashton had taken advantage of her youth when I am sure she did not tell him her age and the wedding was her own idea because she did not want to go back home. Her mother was getting married again to Congressman Frederick Plummer who was old enough to be Eugenia Elizabeth's grandfather. She probably thought he was old and strict and she probably didn't like him anyway. So that is the story of that. (...)

Mr. Kenneth R. Coffee - wanting to be as complete as possible - also sent two letters written by Mrs. Ann Holliday Foxworth, 410 Michigan, Poplarville MS, 39470. I was very impressed with the first one dated September 23, 1982, addressed to a Raymond Scott. The tone is marvellous:

You never know what it meant to me to be there where my ancestors lived so many years ago and where they experienced so much tragedy and happiness too, I am sure. I had dreamed for years of coming to find them - what a thrill it was! We walked all around the old cemetery - my great grandfather, Charles Ashton Galloway, just has to be buried there - and I was hoping that perhaps, somehow, he knew that after 129 years some of his family had come to see about him (...)

The second letter dated December 12, 1985, treated of the problem of two John Coffees married to Graves and also gives a possible reason as to the fatal dispute between Holland Coffee and Galloway. This letter is partly reproduced.

Genealogical information on Mrs. Ann Holliday Foxworth

Charles Ashton Galloway married	Eugenia Coffee 1846
o 1818 Virginia	o 1832 Jackson, MS
+ 1853 Ft. Washita .	= (2nd) Alexander Goodridge
Geo Washington Galloway	
o 1847 Ft. Washita	
Mary C. Galloway = Lawrence H. Holliday	
1872-1968 1860-1924	
Ann Holliday Foxworth	

Mr. Kenneth R. Coffee also informed me that there was a "fort" Coffee as well, named after General John Coffee (the "Alabamian") (see p294).

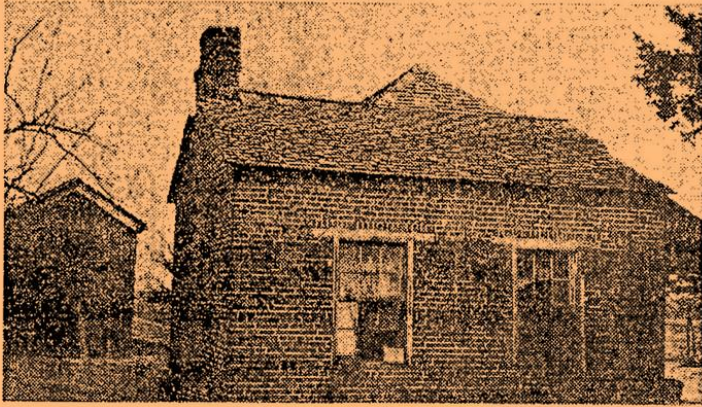
In 1834, Fort COFFEE (not on the maps) was erected on the banks of the Arkansas River, OK, between Forts Smith and Gibson (see map) to control illegal liquor traffic to the Indian tribes. This fort was named for the famous General John COFFEE who was President Andrew Jackson's partner in the Indian wars and Battle of New Orleans "Hero", War of 1812 (...)

Mr. Kenneth R. Coffee admirably solved the "Holland Coffee" problem. We do sincerely thank him for it.

G.P. Middlebrooks. "Sophia Coffee" in *True West*. Sept-Oct 1973 (partly reproduced)

Authorisation of reproduction granted by *True West*, Stillwater (letter of July 2, 1986)





Some of the buildings of old Fort Preston, located some distance from the home.

By
GLENN PARKER MIDDLEBROOKS
Photos Courtesy Author



Four husbands during her lifetime (and many researchers since) tried to close their hands on Sophia. It seldom worked. She would shine bright and near for a moment, disappear in the darkness, and next be seen on a distant hill...

along the Maumee. Rugged Irish workmen, heartened by libations served by generous "jigger bosses," fought mosquitoes and trenched the stubborn earth to carry the trade artery on to the Wabash and thus connect the eastern seaboard with the Ohio and Mississippi. The promise of being on a cross-country waterway that would link the commerce of the Atlantic with that of the Gulf of Mexico hung like a rainbow over Fort Wayne. Apparently the roseate hues were not lost on Jesse for, according to the Fort Wayne *Sentinel* of July 14, 1834, he left teaching to head a firm which was listed as J. A. Aughinbaugh and Company, Druggists.

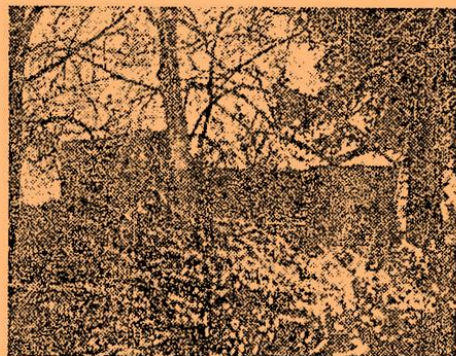
But agents promoting Texas threaded the woods and waterways to the north and east, and as they went, they cast the lure of limitless, rich lands, "salubrious" climate, of cotton and sugar principalities where the work was carried on by scores of black slaves. A "Social Party at the House of Colonel Suttentfield" on April 1, 1835 may have been a *bon voyage* celebration for the young Aughinbaughs for they arrived in Nacogdoches, Texas on the 8th of the following July.

Eleven days later Jorge Antonio Nixon, land commissioner for the Mexican government, made out a certificate which showed that the erstwhile professor-druggist from Fort Wayne had acquired one league of land in the grant of Joseph Vehlin. The land lay east of the Trinity River in what is now Houston County.

BECAUSE of the turbulence of the times it seems unlikely that Sophia and Jesse established residence on their land, but they did not tarry long in Nacogdoches. In later life Sophia related stories of her experiences in the Runaway Scrape and in nursing General Houston after he was wounded at the battle of San Jacinto.

Today it is impossible to say, with accuracy, what happened in the menage of the Aughinbaughs in the next two years. Sophia, according to Mrs. Emory Evans, her long-time friend and companion, seldom mentioned this period in

Below (left), the main house at Glen Eden Plantation, scene of many elegant parties during the Civil War years. At right is the brick mausoleum where Colonel Coffee was buried in 1846.



Courtesy Grayson County Historical Survey Committee

her life. Her only word concerning Jesse was that he deserted her. Data indicates that an "Enoch Arden" situation may have developed. Among the Porter Papers in the Sherman, Texas library, is the original of the following:

February 3, 1838 Fort Smith, Arkansas
Bill of Sale—Negro
Know all men by these presents, that I John Rogers, of Fort Smith, for and in consideration of the sum of eight hundred dollars to me in hand paid, the receipt of which I do hereby acknowledge to have received to my full satisfaction. Have this day bargained, sold and delivered unto Sophia Coffee, late of Texas, a negro man named Lewis, aged about twenty years. I do hereby warrant said negro man to be slave for life, and sound in body and mind, and I do warrant the title of said slave to the said Sophia Coffee, her heirs and assigns, against all legal claims whatsoever. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this third day of February 1838.
—John Rogers.

But five months later Sophia was in Houston, Texas where she appeared before Judge James W. Robinson to begin divorce proceedings. The following shows that the Court was sympathetic.

Republic of Texas
County of Harris

Sophia Aughinbaugh
vs

Jesse A. Aughinbaugh

In Chambers, July 25, 1838

Whereas Sophia Aughinbaugh, the plaintiff in the above stated case, has this day filed her petition before the Judge James W. Robinson, one of the Judges of the District Court of the Republic of Texas; and she having shown to the satisfaction of the Judge aforesaid, that the defendant, Jesse Aughinbaugh, resides out of the jurisdiction of this court. Therefore it is ordered by the Judge, that the Clerk of the District Court for the County of Harris, make publication of this order in some public newspaper printed in the city of Houston for six weeks previous to the next term of the District Court, to be holden in and for the County of Harris, at the court house thereof, in the city of Houston, on the fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in October next ensuing; then and there to answer the petition of the said Sophia Aughinbaugh there exhibited against him, or the matters and things therein contained, will be taken *pro confesso*, and the decree granted as prayed for.

Witness The Honorable J. W. Robinson
Judge of the District Court in and for the Republic of Texas
Test, James S. Holman, Clk. D.C.C.
By E. H. Windfield, Deputy Clerk
July 28, 1838

However, "the matters and things" were not disposed of that easily. On November 29, 1838, Sophia was still praying to be divorced from her husband. This time the petitioned was the Third Congress of the Republic of Texas. The "select" committee to whom the plea was referred reported in favor of the peti-



Judge James Porter, Sophia's fourth husband.

tioner. On the first reading Mr. Sweitzer of Gonzales moved for rejection and was sustained by a vote of sixteen to fourteen.

The Homestead Exemption law, designed to add to the security of generations of Texas families, came up for consideration during the fight over the granting of the divorce, but it created little interest compared with the issue of Sophia's freedom. However, on January 15, 1839 nineteenth century liberalism plus the personal influence of Representative Holland Coffee of fledgling Fannin County shifted sentiment among the majority and, with Jesse A. Aughinbaugh still absent and unprotesting, "the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Republic of Texas in Congress assembled" passed a bill which stated that "Sophia Aughinbaugh and Jesse A. Aughinbaugh be and they are hereby

declared to be forever divorced, and each party is hereby declared free to act in everything as though they had never been married."

What Professor Aughinbaugh did with his freedom is not known, but there are fragmentary clues which make for interesting speculation. In an abstract office at Crockett, Texas there is a document which certifies that on May 19, 1854 Jose Augustine Aughinbaugh, late of San Patricio County, Texas sold Jesse's league of land. The conveyance was signed by Jose's mark.

A resident of the Preston community recalled that after Sophia's death in 1897, a stranger appeared in the area. He stated no purpose but seemed interested in the settlement of the estate. Without making any claims he withdrew, saying only that he was a son of Mrs. Porter's first husband.

IN the county clerk's office at Brenham, Texas there is a record of how Sophia used her freedom. Holland Coffee, the record says, obtained a marriage license for himself and Sophia Suttentfield, and on February 20, 1839 the *Telegraph and Texas Register* carried the following:

MARRIED—In Washington county on the 19th ultimo, by ——— Lusk, Esq., the Hon. Holland Coffee, late member of congress from Red River, to Mrs. Sophia Aughinbaugh, late of Houston.

Immediately after their marriage Holland and Sophia set out on a six-hundred-mile trip, via Nacogdoches, to the trading post on Red River which he owned in partnership with long-time friend and fellow Tennessean, Silas Colville. The post, situated on the Chihuahua Trail, was at the top of a hill east of Sand Springs. A mile below was the Rock Bluff crossing for the notorious "Whiskey Trail." The ford was popular because the cut through the steep bluff made a natural chute for herding cattle and horses into the water. In 1840 further

prestige and practical value were added to the location when Colonel William G. Cooke laid out a military road (known as the Preston Road) north from Austin. Just above the trading post this route connected with the Texas Road, which came south through the Indian Territory, bringing an influx of immigrants past the station house door—and prosperity to the owners.

The little cabin in which Holland and Sophia settled down to housekeeping was of clapboards, and for protection against possible attack by Indians, it was surrounded by a high, pole stockade one hundred feet square. But two months and ten days after he had taken himself a wife, and almost immediately after she was established within his own stockade, Holland left Sophia to head a party of fifty men on a peace mission to the Indians who had harassed the white settlers during his service in the Third Congress.

Coffee was credited with the ability to speak seven Indian dialects and he was in demand as an effective envoy between

white men and red. Although for some time his location was an extreme outpost, there is no record of molestation, other than attempted theft, on his premises. Of their life in the stockade Sophia related, "Fifteen wild Indians came one night and dug up three pickets, and just as they got them up, Colonel Coffee, having business at Old Warren, called up the servants earlier than usual and the boys went to grinding coffee. The Indians, hearing the mill, thought it was some device to slay them, [and] took flight. . . ." She added, "Colonel Coffee had to guard his horses while the servants were plowing to keep the Indians from stealing them. Often the men would stand guard at night and I would make coffee to keep them awake."

Coffee's holdings came a little dearer than did those of Tulip Bend neighbor, Jabez Fitzgerald, who lent a friend a horse so the two men could join a party which was assembling to march against Santa Anna in 1836. For his generosity Jabez was given an extra parcel of land by the Board of Land Commissioners for Fannin County. Holland paid \$350 for his first real estate in Texas. On September 28, 1837 he purchased one league of land from George Ivey, who described the place as his home. It lay nearly opposite the mouth of the Washita River, on the Texas side of the Red.

Sophia and her third husband, Major George N. Butt. Photo taken in New Orleans, probably around 1850.



ON the following August 8, while Sophia was in Houston Town striving to make her separation from Jesse Aughinbaugh legal, Holland went before the Fannin County Board of Land Commissioners and offered proof that "he arrived in this country previous to the declaration of independence and that he is single and entitled to one third of a League of Land upon condition of paying at the rate of seven dollars for each labor of Irrigable Land five dollars for every Labor of temporal or Arable Land two dollars and forty cents for every labor of Pasture Land which may be contained in the Survey Secured by this Certificate."

In addition to the sums mentioned in the certificate, Texas land laws required that Coffee pay \$5 to the Commissioners for the certificate and \$400 for the services of the county surveyor. But with that accomplished his troubles were not over. An "investigating committee refused to validate the grant until the boundary line was established." Coffee had to appeal to Congress to get a clear title. After considerable delay his request was granted by special act on January 22, 1842, and he came into possession of 1,476 acres, bringing his holdings to a total of nearly 6,000 acres.

While Coffee's claim was still in dispute, he was challenged from another direction. John Hart, who came to Fannin County from Jonesboro, Red River County, where he operated a merchandising business, asserted that in the fall of 1837 he, with James Baker and William Baker, uncle and nephew and partners in the firm of Hart and Baker, occupied a tract of land on the south side of Red River opposite the mouth of the Washita

(Continued on page 48)

Sophia Coffee

(Continued from page 11)

in Fannin County. Hart said that he and the Bakers built three cabins, cleared and cultivated four acres of land, and lived on the property till the spring of 1839. At that time they leased the land to John F. Moody, who abandoned it without warning, after which Holland Coffee took possession. Hart not only charged that Coffee appropriated the tract illegally but that he had no valid claim to the one-third league of land he had applied for because he was living outside of Texas at the time of the Declaration of Independence. It was a bitter fight, and Court and litigants adjourned to the site involved in the dispute, but Coffee won the verdict. About a year later the argument was renewed when Coffee's partner, Silas Colville, met Hart in Warren. In the fight which followed Hart was killed.

In addition to his trade with the Indians Coffee served as guide and provisioner for various groups, the largest of which was Jacob Snively's ill-starred expedition in 1843. Coffee accompanied the unfortunate band only part way to its goal so he escaped the humiliation which befell these bold adventurers.

On January 8, 1846 Indian Agent Pierce Butler, a former governor of South Carolina, arrived at Coffee's post with a large party bent on a rescue mission to Central Texas where, reportedly, Indians were holding captive several women and children they had stolen from white settlements. Coffee outfitted the expedition, then rode with the group as guide and as liaison with the Comanches. The white men arrived at Comanche Peak, the designated rendezvous, on February 20; the red men came not at all. By accident or purpose they had eluded the scouts Coffee sent out to invite them to meet with the Pierce party.

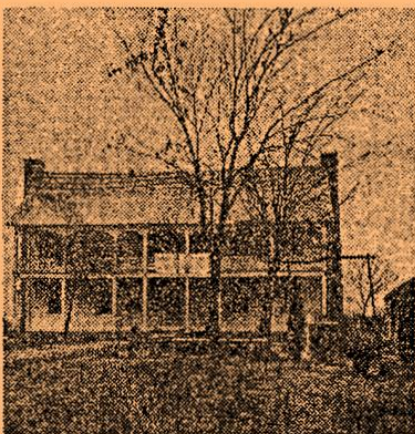
According to reputation Coffee would have held dear the success of Pierce's mission. Without assurance of reimbursement he often ransomed Anglo-Americans who were brought captive to his trading post by Indians. One woman wrote afterward of Coffee's weeping when, in spite of all he could offer, the Indians refused to release two white boys.

Mrs. John Horn, an Englishwoman, with several other colonists, was captured near San Patricio and traded to various Indians until she was in Coffee's trade territory. Coffee heard of her, came and tried to arrange for her release but her captors would accept nothing he could offer. Mrs. Horn remembered, "He expressed deepest concern at his disappointment and wept over me as he divided his scanty supply of flour with me and my children. . . ."

But Holland Coffee's good deeds did not save him from bad report. In August 1835, Jim Bowie, in Natchez, Mississippi wrote to Henry Reug *Jefe Politico* of the Nacogdoches District, that he had just returned from a trip through the Indian villages and had heard that Coffee, at his trading post "above the Cross Timbers on Red River" was abetting the Indians in their depredations on Anglo

and Mexican settlers. On November 1, 1837 the House Committee on Indian Affairs recommended that "Coffee's trading house on Red River be suppressed or put under surveillance," and in the summer of 1842 someone disliked him enough to fire on him from a thicket as he was riding near Dagley's Landing. The bullet went through both breasts of his coat.

RECORDS of the couple's activities in the eight years following their marriage indicate that Coffee was away from home much of the time and that he was gradually turning from trade



Courtesy Grayson County Historical Survey Committee

Glen Eden Plantation

with Indians to planting. The Indians were being pushed farther west as the Texas Road and the immigrant trails to the east poured unceasing streams of settlers into the area. Coffee bought land to add to his already generous holdings and he bought slaves—twenty-one in a single purchase.

Like many ambitious plantation men he accumulated debts, but Sophia held the estate solvent when it fell to her management. In his will, dated May 7, 1841 he made Sophia, "my beloved wife," sole heir to his estate beyond any indebtedness he might leave. Five years and ten days later he added a codicil in which he declared that "being apprehensive that surrounding circumstances may soon terminate my life, and desirous of making this a part of my foregoing will and not having said testament now with me at this place require that my wife Sophia shall be executrix of my above specified will."

The reason for his apprehension has never been determined, but *The Northern Standard*, Clarksville, Texas, on October 10, 1846 carried the following notice:

We learned that on the first inst. a recounter took place in Grayson county, between Colonel Holland Coffee, well known as one of the earliest traders . . . with the Indians, on the waters of Red River, and Mr. Charles A. Galloway, a merchant, resident of Washita Post. Colonel Coffee is said to have received some

stabs which proved mortal. We have not full particulars.

The deceased was warmly esteemed by a large circle of friends, and noted for great frankness and natural nobleness of character. Though a long time resident upon the Indian border he was remarkable for the considerate kindness of feeling more ordinarily attendant upon refined society. He was a warm friend and a true hearted gentleman, and fell in a difficulty respecting a matter of honor. His loss will be greatly lamented. . . .

On the following November 26, *The Northern Standard* had further explanation:

Grayson District Court—Mr. Charles A. Galloway, who was charged with the murder of Colonel Coffee, has, we are informed, been acquitted by public sentiment. It seems there were several witnesses of the act and it was so clearly a case of self-defense in the last extremity, that the Grand Jury could not find a bill. We are told that Mr. Galloway is universally considered blameless for his conduct throughout the difficulty, and the final act which terminated so fatally and unfortunately. . . .

Only legend gives a reason for this fierce duel with bowie knives, and the fact that Charles' wife, Eugenia, was the daughter of Holland's brother, George Washington Coffee of Jackson, Mississippi, only adds to the mystery of why one good man provoked another to kill.

SOPHIA'S third husband was Major George N. Butt of Princess Anne County, Virginia. According to his family he was a Peters' Colonist though he is not registered as such. The first record of his being in Texas is in a bill of sale made to him by Hiram Coffee for the purchase of an eight-year-old Negro boy, Harry, "for the sum of three hundred dollars cash in hand paid." The date was February 8, 1848.

(...)

Sophia lived at Glen Eden until her death on August 27, 1897. In reply to the question, "In the time you were with Sophia did she seem to show any preference toward any one of her four husbands?" Mrs. Emory Evans, companion of Sophia during her last widowhood, said, "In the eleven years I was with her she spoke more frequently of Colonel Coffee than she did of the others, but he was her most famous husband—the one people asked about. Major Butt was killed many years before I knew Mrs. Porter, but she always mentioned him in a tone of affection. She was proud of his fine, aristocratic ways. She was past seventy when I went to live with her so possibly that first marriage, which broke up at least fifty years before, seemed too far away to be real. Anyway Jesse Aughinbaugh had almost no part in her recollections."

Chronicles of Oklahoma, Notes and Documents, pp. 91 (partly)-92

The violent death of a noted Red River pioneer trader, Holland Coffee, at the hands of a resident near Fort Washita was mentioned in two issues for the fall of 1846. The first item was:

We learn that on the first inst., a rencounter took place in Grayson county, between Col. Holland Coffee, well known as one of the earliest

⁴⁴ January 14, 1846.

⁴⁵ June 12, 1844.

⁴⁶ July 12, 1845.

⁴⁷ July 26, 1845.

⁴⁸ August 9, September 13, November 19, 1845, and January 7, 14, 1846.

⁴⁹ June 17, 1846.

92

Chronicles of Oklahoma

traders with the Indians, on the waters of Red River, and Mr. Chas. A. Galloway [sic], a merchant, resident of Washita Post. Col. Coffee, is said to have received some stabs which proved mortal.⁵⁰

The second, which appeared more than a month later, furnishes a nice commentary on the workings of frontier justice along Red River in the 1840's:

Grayson District Court.—

Mr. Charles A. Galloway, who was charged with the murder of Col. Coffee, has, we are informed been acquitted by public sentiment. It seems there were several witnesses of the act, and it was so clearly a case of self defense in the last extremity, that the Grand Jury could not find a bill.

We are told that Mr. Galloway is universally considered blameless for his conduct throughout the difficulty, and in the final act which terminated so fatally and unfortunately. We are gratified to find that the case bears this character.⁵¹

The modern reader cannot help but wonder whether this last paragraph were not dictated to the editor by Mr. Galloway or some of the latter's friends, for country editors were even more subject to threats of violence then than now.

The Coffee incident is one example of another point which can be illustrated by quotations from the *Standard*: that is, the part played by the Red River boundary in relationships between citizens of Texas and dwellers in the Indian nations. The River was a goal toward which culprits headed in order to escape justice on either side. Mr. Galloway, "resident of Washita Post," was probably relieved when the Grayson jury refused to prefer charges against him; but had he been indicted, it would have been difficult for Texas authorities to get him to that state for trial had the defendant cared to evade such action. The situation was reflected constantly in the columns of the Clarksville paper by legal notices advertising civil suits by residents of Texas against persons not resident in the state for the collection of debts.⁵² These civil actions, although more numerous, did not receive the publicity of editorial discussion nor were they headlined as news items, so that the state of affairs must be emphasized by the occasional reports of criminal actions.

The columns of the *Standard* portrayed this situation through their advertisements and news articles, which tell of murderers, horse thieves, escaped slaves, and other culprits crossing Red River, their direction determined by the locality from which they were

⁵⁰ October 10, 1846. For an account of Coffee's connection with Oklahoma history, see Grant Foreman's *Pioneer Days in the Early Southwest* (Cleveland, 1926), 157 ff.

⁵¹ November 28, 1846.

⁵² Many such notices appeared in *The Northern Standard* all during the period. An example was a legal notice that one Henry Stoneham was suing Pitman Colbert, "not a resident of this state," for ninety dollars. March 10, 1849, *et seq.*

Oklahoma Historical Society, July 2, 1986

The Research Library of the Oklahoma Historical Society sent a photocopy of page 34 from *Indian Wars and Pioneers of Texas*, by John Henry Brown, Texas, 1880 (1978 reprint), containing the complete story of Holland Coffee and Mrs. Horn, already partly described in the *True West* article Mrs. Sophia Coffee (see p303).

In this article is also stated that "Holland Coffee had a brother who lived for many years in Georgetown, Williamson County, Texas, and who was alive in 1880. The evidence is not clear-cut." The page is only partly reproduced:

It was four months before she heard of John, her elder son, and then she saw him passing with a party, but was not allowed to go to him. But some time later, when the different bands congregated for buffalo hunting, she was allowed to see him. Time passed and dates cannot be given, but Mrs. Horn records that I, some of Capt. Coffee's men came to trade with the Indians and found me." They were Americans and made every effort to buy her, but in vain. On leaving, they said they would report to Capt. Coffee and if any one could assist these captives he *could* and *would*. Soon afterwards he come in person and offered the Indians any amount in goods or money; but without avail. Mrs. Horn says: "He expressed the deepest concern at his disappointment and wept over me as he gave me clothing and divided his scanty supply of flour with me and my children, which he took the pains to carry to them himself. It is, if possible, with a deeper interest that I record this tribute of gratitude to Capt. Coffee because, since my strange deliverance, I have been pained to learn that he has been charged with supineness and indifference on the subject; but I can assure the reader that nothing can be more unjust, Mrs. Harris was equally the object of his solicitude. The meeting with this friend in the deep recesses of savage wilds was indeed like water to a thirsty soul; and the parting under such gloomy forebodings opened anew the fountain of grief in my heart. It was to me as the icy seal of death fixed upon the only glimmering ray of hope, and my heart seemed to die within me, as the form of him whom I had fondly anticipated as my delivering angel, disappeared in the distance." (The noble-hearted gentleman thus embalmed in the pure heart of that daughter of sorrow, was Holland Coffee, the founder of Coffee's Trading House, on Red river, a few miles above Denison. He was a member of the Texian Congress in 1838, a valuable and courageous man on the frontier and, to the regret of the country, was killed a few years later in a difficulty, the particulars of which are not at this time remembered. Col. Coffee, formerly of Southwest Missouri, but for many years of Georgetown, Texas, is a brother of the deceased).

10. ANOTHER ENTHUSIASTIC CORRESPONDENT (Mrs. CARTER)

Mrs. Margaret (Hartley) Carter sent me in December 1983 (my first work on the Coffeys was already published) the first of many interesting letters. She is the kind of correspondent I need, because she happens to be the family historian ("most inquiries about relatives are sent on to me.").

Her very important four page letter that she wrote in 1978 to Mrs. Rosenbaum constitutes a major contribution to the family history of the close relatives of Dr. Laurence H. Coffey. It deals mainly with the Coffey-Powell descendance. A pedigree mentioning all the persons in the letter shows the relationship between them.

Another story - this time concerning her grandparents Hartley - sent on February 27, 1985, is reproduced in photocopy.

Her daughter Martha Carter is an exemplary writer too. When she attended high school, she won a prize for an essay entitled "The Big Chance" in which one of her Coffey forefathers is discussed. The genealogical part has been reproduced.

Thanks to her I was able to obtain a few pictures of the Coffey cemetery (situated in the proximity of Lenoir), needed to complete my information concerning Dr. Laurence H. Coffey. As she was not able to take the pictures herself, she finally succeeded in finding someone to photograph the graveyard. The pictures are of a very good quality.

The Coffey Foundation Scholarship Awards

Mrs. Margaret H. Carter sent an interesting paper clipping, from the *Lenoir News-Topic*, dated May 21, 1985. It deals with the "Annual Coffey Foundation Scholarship Awards."

Barbara Deverick is the wife of Percy Deverick of Lenoir, and she has charge of the foundation of the wife of the last son of cousin Kent (?) Coffey's sons as I told you before there are no blood heirs left (letter dated July 30, 1985).

Page 2B Lenoir News-Topic, Tuesday, May 21, 1985

Annual Coffey Scholarships awarded to six

The annual Coffey Foundation Scholarship Awards were presented to six Caldwell County students at the banquet held last Wednesday night.

From South High School are:

Don Carver, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Carver of Hudson. He will attend N.C. State University in Raleigh.

Amy Haas, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Haas of Hudson. She will be attending N.C. State University in Raleigh.

Kara McCall, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Marion McCall of Hudson. She will attend UNC-Charlotte.

From Hibriten High School is:

Laura Davison, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Davison of Lenoir. She plans to attend Davidson College.

Winner from West Caldwell High School is:

Elizabeth Hoover, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Hoover of Lenoir. She will be attending Appalachina State University.

Mrs. Faith Austin welcomed the group and recognized the other board members: Wayne Miller, Gary Bradford, Percy Deverick, Bill Maynard and Charles Dobbins, all of whom were former employees of Kent-Coffey Manufacturing Company.

Dobbins offered praise and encouragement to the winners of the scholarships, worth \$4,000 a year over a 4-year period.

Percy Deverick presented slides, along with commentary, giving a brief history of the Coffey family, Kent-Coffey Manufacturing Company and the Coffey Foundation, which was established in 1954.

I must also credit Mrs. Carter for the discovery of the beautiful picture of Dr. Laurence Coffey's mother, Sephronia Coffey, her aunt, which is reproduced in chapter 3 (p116). A picture to be proud of!

Mrs. Carter recently wrote a short story regarding "Tom Dula", which she sent to me and is certainly worth publishing. Although it is not directly linked with the Coffeys I like to quote a paragraph from it, in which a relative of her appears:

"We girls had a deep affection for Tom Dula because our great grandfather, Col. James Horton had tried so hard to save his life. Zebulon Vance had been Governor of North Carolina and his wife was a cousin of my grandmother, Sarah Dickson Horton. He was considered the best Lawyer in these parts, and Grandpa Horton had persuaded, in fact, paid him to defend Tom. But public sentiment was against Tom because he had run away to Tennessee. And if he was innocent, why had he run away?"

Many interesting quotes can be made from her correspondence, e.g.:

"Everyone seems busy - there doesn't seem to be time for living as we once did and what a pity - such a rush always." (March 6, 1985).
 "I told Barbara Deverick (wife of Mr. Percy Deverick, who took the grave-pictures) about the old saying about the thrifty 'Coffey family': If you put a Coffey on a rocky hill side with a few stands of bees he would make more money than his neighbor in the fertile valley beneath." (April 23, 1985)

Mrs. Carter knows a lot about the history of Caldwell and Wilkes Counties and is often asked to act as a lecturer (see p315).

Another important piece received was a newspaper cutting concerning a "Coffey foundation" in Lenoir. I like the idea that the Coffeys propagate learning. It is a noble cause and we can encourage the youngsters (and the older ones!) to: "Study, Learn, Discover!". There is so much richness stored in museums and libraries, which is waiting for us to be discovered!

Margaret H. Carter, September 11, 1978

Dear Mrs. ROSENBAUM,

You have asked me to write my recollections of Uncle Haywood POWELL and family, but I would have to include my Great Grandfather Charles COFFEY and wife Emily because Uncle Haywood and wife lived with my Coffey grandparents. In fact, they inherited the COFFEY plantation of 900 acres. The old spacious house has since been torn down and the beautiful Cedar Rock Country Club now graces the rolling acres with the spacious golf course and many handsome houses. How I loved that old house with the long porch and cool shaded yard and Grandma Emily COFFEY sitting in a large rocking chair darning or sewing with Grandpa COFFEY sitting nearby reading, his "specks" perched low on his nose. Aunt Jane COFFEY POWELL was usually busy in the house for there was always company coming or going. Grandfather COFFEY talked so much like Abraham LINCOLN.

Then there was Grandma Emily's sister, Saphronia COFFEY, from John's River who visited there often. Incidentally, the sisters married second cousins, who were also brothers. Aunt Saphronia usually came with their brother, Drury COFFEY, father of Finley (founder of COFFEY Furniture Factories). They seemed to take great stock in Grandpa Charlie's opinion on the local issues and affairs of the national government. Aunt Saphronia was a pretty little lady and quite mannerly. But I think a smile would have cracked her face. She bragged that her father, Daniel Boone COFFEY, called her his little "short necked BOONE". She told me that her father said Daniel BOONE was a "short stocky man" and she took pride in the fact that Daniel BOONE was a relative.

Grandma Julia Coffey HARTLEY told how when she was a young girl the COFFEYS and MOORES visited each other every spring. The caravan started on John's River and other COFFEYS would join until there was quite a crowd by the time they reached their house. There were not enough beds for so large a crowd so the men were given quilts to sleep in the barn and the women and children slept in the house, of course. It was said that a crowd like that would "break up" the average man. Grandma laughed and said a bushel of seckel pears would last about (15) minutes when set on the porch for the children. The best of food was saved all year for those visits. Large stone jars of pickled peaches, the best of the sourwood honey, and the best hams. It was said na families ever loved and enjoyed each other like the clannish COFFEYS. The COFFEYS were considered well-to-do and most all owned large farms with good houses and live stock. The sheds on either side of the large barn were enclosed with lattice work and it had once been painted with red barn paint. All in all, it was quite handsome for a barn and I have never seen one like it except perhaps a steak house barn near Raleigh (N. C.) called "The Red Barn Steak House". Maybe the barn had been fancied up because you passed the barn first before reaching the house. There were large trees everywhere between the barn and the house. Years later after the farm had

changed hands a twister up-rooted the trees and completely demolished the barn, but by same strange coincidence by-passed the house.

The COFFEYS were thrifty and hard workers. They believed in good schools and churches and worked toward that end. B. B. DOUGHTERY of Boone (N. C.) said wherever COFFEYS lived there were sure to be good churches and good schools. George POWELL was the father of Rev. John POWELL, who was the father of Uncle Haywood POWELL. Uncle Haywood's mother was Rebecca THOMPSON, and affectionately called "Aunt Becky". Uncle Haywood was a Baptist, of course, and didn't follow his wife Jane when she left the Baptist Church to join the Advent Christian Church. Rev. Cargile brought the new religious doctrine to this country. My grandmother Julia Ann Hartley COFFEY (and a sister of Aunt Jane) first embraced the new religion and most of the Coffey kin followed her and formed what is now the Tabernacle Advent Christian Church, near Lenoir. Uncle Haywood attended the services with Aunt Jane, but his roots were too deep in the Baptist faith to leave his father's church. Uncle Haywood was a man of keen intellect. I remember his slow easy manners, and no-one ever saw him display his temper, if indeed, he had a temper.

When Aunt Jane was a young girl her father bought her a melodeon to play for the services at the Baptist Church they attended. The melodeon was carried in a homemade hack each Sunday and was brought home after each service. She was a very talented girl and passed her talent on to her daughter, Florence, who later served as an organist at the Tabernacle A. C. Church.

Uncle Haywood and Aunt Jane had two tall sons and one daughter, Florence, said to have been the prettiest girl in the country. Cousin Russell was the eldest, and Florence second eldest. Collett was five years younger than Florence. Florence had large brown eyes, golden blond hair and a perfect figure. She married her double second cousin, Dr. Lawrence COFFEY and they had one daughter, Bessie Arelia, who married Archie KING. Bessie COFFEY and Archie King had one daughter. Bess died recently in Orlando, Florida leaving her daughter over 2 million dollars. Florence and Lawrence Coffey were divorced and they both re-married.

(...)

The two POWELL sons, Russell and Collett, were the toasts of the day, dressed in their broadcloth suits and driving fat sleek horses hitched to shiny babcock buggies. The young girls of the vicinity were hopeful that they would be asked to ride with them to church, or whatever the occasion in Lenoir.

The Charlie COFFEY place (later to be known as the Haywood POWELL Place) was the stopping place for all the relatives on both sides of the family, but I saw more COFFEY kin there than POWELLS. My sister Ruth and I attended all the conferences at the Tabernacle A. C. Church and I shall never forget the long table full of food at my grandfather's. A glass honey dish sat in the centre of the table full of sourwood honey. There were always two large platters of ham on either end of the table and I just couldn't get around to sampling all the food. But fried chicken and salt rising light bread were my favorites, plus egg custard. It seemed to me that three-fourths of the congregation came home with the COFFEYS and POWELLS, after services.

After Grandma Julia's marriage to James HARTLEY, they bought the Colonel James HORTON farm, in the Beaver Creek township, and later acquired the small, adjoining Tom Dooley farm. As a teenager I lived near my Grandmother and Grandfather Hartley. Later, after my Grandfather HARTLEY'S death, my Grandmother Julia came to live with me and my husband, Randolph, for a time at Elkhville. She told me many interesting things of her girlhood days, during and after the Civil War. Stories which included her sister, Jane, of course. Grandma was nine years old when the Civil War broke out. Since she was the eldest of the two COFFEY daughters her mother seemed to lean on her for more help than her sister Jane. Poor people were really in dire need in those days, and Grandma Emily and Grandpa Charlie were considered to have plenty. They didn't own slaves, as so many of the large land owners did in those days, but worked hard and hired the white poor for their labor.

At any rate, Grandma Emily hired a woman to card and spin her wool into cloth that was made into warm coats and jackets for the men, in the vicinity, who were drafted into the Confederate Army and could not afford them, otherwise. (This being near the close of the Civil War when uniforms were scarce.) Julia Ann even plowed one of the horses and helped to put in the spring crop while her father was away in the army. One rainy day Julia and Jane were going up the back staircase, perhaps playing, when the bottom step plank came loose and they were surprised to see stacks of neatly tied confederate money. Their mother looked very sad and solemn and told them they were to promise her they would never, under any circumstances, tell anyone about the money. Aunt Jane quickly asked if she couldn't tell her two grandmothers, who, incidentally, were Coffeys, too. Each night the two girls and their mother prayed out loud for the southern soldiers, especially their father and uncle's safe return. When General LEE surrendered and word had reached this vicinity, the people were all astir looking for their menfolk any day. One day a few tired, hungry soldiers came by and told Grandma Emily that her husband wasn't far behind them. Grandma told them to sit on the parch and rest while she and her two daughters started running to meet him. Two miles down the road Grandpa saw them and rushed to meet them. Such a happy reunion!

While the tired soldiers stretched out on the porch to rest, the womenfolk busied themselves with cooking huge pots of Irish potatoes, kraut, and cured pork. Grandma Julia said she had never seen men devour so much bread and food. The buttermilk and molasses were the first the men had eaten since entering the army. Before Grandpa Charlie left for the army he built boxes with 1" thick lumber, sealing the cracks with tar. These were placed in a pine thicket near the house, and camouflaged by pine brush. The area had the appearance of new ground being cleared. Into these boxes were put cured pork (covered with hickory ashes so that no bugs or insects could reach the meat) and molasses. The pork and molasses were so well hidden that the Yankees, who had come through earlier as a part of Stoneman's detachment, were unable to find them.

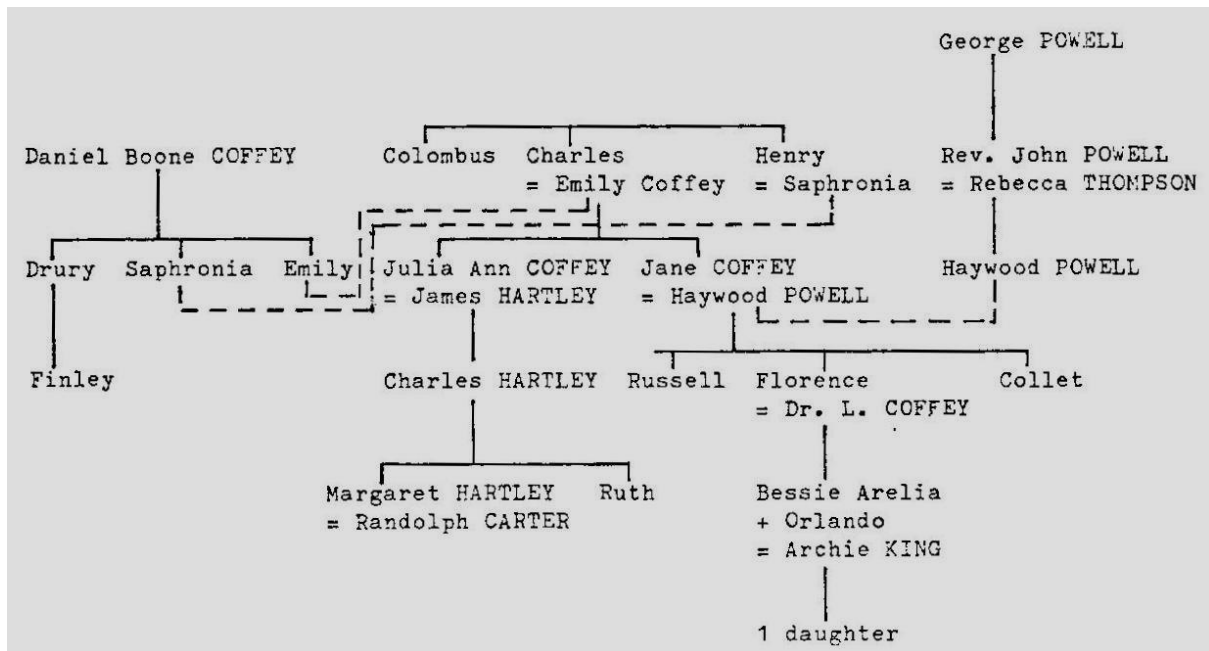
Columbus COFFEY, eldest brother of Grandpa Charlie, attended college in Virginia, while Grandpa Charlie stayed home and tended the farm. So determined was grandfather for an education, too, that he bought text books, like those of his brother in college, and studied at night by pine knots. Incidentally, Columbus COFFEY later became one of the founders of what is now Appalachian State University. Grandfather Charlie was one of the instigators in establishing the Hibriten Academy, near the COFFEY home. Eighteen grandsons, nephews, and cousins attended the school and boarded at the COFFEY home as did the principal, E. B. PHILLIPS. After supper, the long dining room table was cleared and the boys gathered around the table to study their lessons and cipher math on their slates. Grandpa Charlie sat at the head of the table, ready to help with their lessons when needed, especially their math. My father, Charlie HARTLEY, was so well tutored in math, that he could add a column of figures faster than anyone I have ever known. The higher grades were taught by the well-known E. B. PHILLIPS and the lower grades were taught by the Rev. I. W. THOMAS and his wife. I have in my possession a picture of that school, the teachers and the pupils. Among those attending were Charlie, Frank and Henry HARTLEY of Beaver Creek; Lawrence and Charlie COFFEY of Mulberry; the Moore boys who were cousins of the COFFEYS, also from Mulberry; Ed and Charlie STEELE from Happy Valley; and Florence POWELL and her two brothers, Bussell and Collett, of the home.

Before Grandpa Charlie's marriage to Grandma Emily, he was a school master, with Grandma Emily being one of his pupils. They were sweethearts at the time, but he took great pains to hide that fact from his other pupils. He scolded her more often than the others, which she would later tell laughingly that she didn't like one bit! The Coffey men were heads of their households and the women referred to them as their "menfolks". One thing could be said of the Coffey women, they took good care of their menfolks.

At the age of 90, Grandfather COFFEY informed me and my two sisters that we would live to see paved roads, and he hoped he would see it too, but of course, he couldn't. We thought he was just an old man with delusions. But, he wasn't. Grandpa was responsible for the board road extending several miles out of Lenoir, reaching to the COFFEY home. He had seen the wagons of lumber being hauled through the muddy roads, especially after rains and deep melting snows. So he went to the lumber yards in Lenoir and asked that each wagon take their culled and discarded lumber back and unload it along the road. He then went to the hardware stores and asked that they donate the nails that were to be used to nail down the lumber. Grandfather COFFEY was a progressive man.

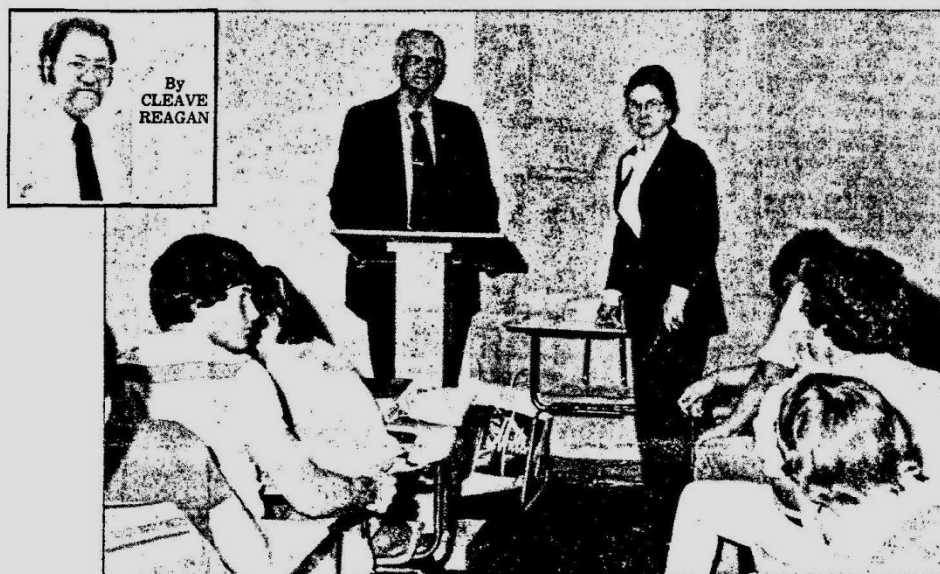
I was a teenager when Great Grandfather Charlie COFFEY died and well remember how so many prominent men stood up to eulogize him. Two businessmen, from Lenoir, told how they had borrowed money from grandfather for their college education and offered him notes, but he refused to take a note saying, "young man if you aren't honest enough to repay me, your note would be worthless".

Years later, W. W. SCOTT, in his book *Annals of Caldwell County* described Grandfather COFFEY as being an example of the staunch old puritan type.



Mrs. Carter and Mr. Tom Ferguson (letter of March 19, 1984)

N.C. History Comes Alive During Heritage Week



Historians Speak During Heritage Week

Tom Ferguson and Mrs. Margaret Carter, both noted historians, are shown discussing

Caldwell and Wilkes county history, with students at West Caldwell High School.

Margaret H. Carter, *My Memories of he Early Church Families of Beaver Creek Advent Christian Church*

**MY MEMORIES OF THE EARLY CHURCH FAMILIES OF BEAVER CREEK
ADVENT CHRISTIAN CHURCH
By Margaret Hartley Carter**

My grandparents, James and Julia Coffey Hartley, were a strong, well adjusted couple who knew what they wanted and worked toward that end.

Before moving to Wilkes County, Grandma Julia joined Tabernacle Advent Christian Church in Caldwell County. In fact, she was a Charter member. She was turned out of the Lower Creek Baptist Church in Lenoir for "taking up with the strange Cargile Religion". (This is referring to the doctrine that John Cargile preached) The Lower Creek Baptist Church was half full of Grandma's Coffey and Moore kin folks on the Sunday she was put on trial. The women sat crying during the trial while grandma expounded her belief in her new religion. The Baptist ministers didn't ask her questions... she asked them questions and gave the Bible chapters and verses to show her belief and prove her point concerning the new Advent Christian doctrine. She had stated previously that they would not put her out of the church without a trial. She must have had a great deal of influence on her relatives because she took most of the Coffey relatives and others with her when she left Lower Creek Baptist Church. Some joined Tabernacle A.C. Church and others were members of Berea A.C. Church on John's River. Grandma's father, Charles Coffey, joined Tabernacle Church with grandma, and bought a melodeon for his daughter, Jane, to play for services. The melodeon was taken to and from church each Sunday. Later, members bought an organ. (I relate this as a historical fact pertaining to Tabernacle Church.)

In Mr. W.W. Scott's book, "Annals of Caldwell County", he described grandfather Charles Coffey as a staunch old Puritan type. Grandma Julia was somewhat like her father in that respect. She never referred to the community but as "The Settlement". She never shrank from responsibility, was strong willed- a very strong character of deep conviction and was deeply religious.

Grandfather James Hartley was also a man of deep conviction and believed in the Adventist doctrine. He never loved or courted any other girl but Julia Coffey. The Bernhardt farm joined the Lewis Hartley farm and the Bernhardt boys nicknamed grandpa, "Julia Jim Hartley".

The Col. Horton farm in Wilkes County, "Daingerfield", was for sale and my grandparents (James and Julia Hartley) bought the farm partially because there was a strong Advent Christian Church at Beaver Creek, and they liked the Spicers, Fergusons and Fosters who were representatives of the good community and church. They built a spacious two story house in front of the large old log house that was Col. Horton's home. He built large out-buildings, granery, carriage house and barn, the largest in the community. He brought with him the first turning plow sold in Caldwell County and the neighbors came to see the new plow at work. It has been told that he was one of the best farmers of his day.

They believed in good schools, good churches and community improvement and gave freely of their substance and work.

As little girls, we loved the Adventist Conferences for it meant seeing visitors from other churches and having a lot of visitors in our home. Grandma delighted in fixing baskets of food and was noted for her salt rising light bread, fried chicken and apple pies. Grandpa usually killed a young beef for the occasion.

The ruffles and lace on our white lawn dresses were ironed to perfection by our grandmother for the Conference. She would not allow the negro girl to iron our dresses for this big event. It was a labor of love and pride and she loved every minute of it. Ruth, Mayme and I were proud of the fact that we had one of the nicest, velvet lined top surry and sleek horses in the hitching lot at Church.

Grandma was Sunday School Supt. from the first I can remember until I was in my teens and my parents moved to Virginia. She was an excellent reader and some times was very explanitory when the occasion arose, especially if we girls had attended a square dance in the community. While reading the Sunday School lesson, she would look straight at us, making us feel guilty of having strayed far from the fold.

Grandpa was a man of few words, but when he spoke, his three sons listened and usually followed his advice. (The three sons were: Frank, Henry, and Charlie) If there was anything he was skilled in besides farming, it was his accuracy in predicting the weather, and his memory of dates and happenings was unequaled. He kept a diary from his wedding day until his last sickness. Hopefully some member of the Hartley clan has it. What zeal, what work, for a couple to have bought three of the best farms on the Yadkin for their three sons.

Grandpa read the Bible twice a day in his later years and believed he would wake up any morning to see the Lord coming in the east with His Holy angels.

North Carolina and "The Big Change" (Martha Carter)

Martha CARTER, daughter of Mrs. Margaret HARTLEY-CARTER wrote an essay about her (great, great, great) grandfather William COFFEY, one of the first settlers of what is now Caldwell County. Her speech was published in a local newspaper. Only the beginning of the article is reproduced:

MISS MARTHA CARTER MAKES SUCCESSFUL RECORD IN MANY ESSAY AND SPEECH CONTESTS.

Miss Martha (Patty) CARTER has been successful in several contests in the past few years.

Miss CARTER, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Randolph CARTER of Lenoir, Route One, is an eleventh grade student at Kings Creek High School. She will be a guest at the Lenoir Lions Club meeting on May 3, presenting one of her contest entries.

When Miss CARTER was 12 years old she won a State Grange essay contest, with her essay entitled "My Home, Benefits Received and Benefits Desired". She won first place in two Rural Electrification Administration contests a few years ago.

In March, 1953 Miss CARTER was winner of the first place in Caldwell county on her speech "Farming in A Changing World", and won second place in the annual district speaking contest, which was sponsored by the Farmers' Cooperative Exchange. Nine counties were represented by participants in the FCX contest.

For three consecutive years she has been first place winner in the 4-H Clubs Frozen Food contest.

Her latest entry was entitled "The Big Change", in which she was first-place winner in the county oratorical contest under sponsorship of the county banks, members of the North Carolina Bankers Association.

The text of her speech is as follows:

THE BIG CHANGE

It is very fortunate for me, I think, that I was born in the 20th century; and I am glad that I was born in Caldwell County. Perhaps no one is more a Caldwellian than I, for my great, great, great, great-grandfather COFFEY was one of the first settlers in what is now Caldwell County.

The story goes that once when grandfather COFFEY went away to trade for salt, he was gone longer than he intended so grandmother had to spend the night alone with her baby. In the night there was a heavy rattling of the window shutter and a gruff Indian voice called, "I see you COFFEY, I see you".

The friendly Indians were accustomed to knocking on the wooden shutter to call for grandfather. Grandmother Annie BOONE COFFEY lay very still scarcely daring to breathe, for she did not know whether the Indians were friendly or what they would do if they found her and the baby alone. She kept one arm around her baby son and the other hand on her flint muzzle

loading rifle. The baby was Daniel COFFEY named for his uncle Daniel BOONE. She prayed that the baby would not cry and she was in terror till grandfather returned the next morning. Such pioneer spirit laid the foundations for our community.

If today my grandfather could get a glimpse of Lenoir, the vicinity where he chased and killed many deer, he no doubt would think he had seen a vision of the Celestial City, but with a closer look he could find large furniture factories, textile plants and other industries owned and operated by some of his descendants and neighbors.

Most of the big change has been accomplished in the last 50 years. North Carolina was one of the poorest states in almost every respect, but, in spite of the great depression, today it ranks as one of the leading states of the nation, in statecraft, industry and higher education. There has been a great economic, cultural, and social revolution.
(...)

Martha (Carter) Kirby followed by her mother Margaret Carter on her wedding day



11. COFFEY COUSINS' CLEARINGHOUSE

From Reverend H.W. Coffey of Australia I received the front page of the December 1983 number of CCC. On the back of this page was an invitation to the Coffey Convention which would take place in Boone, NC on the 5, 6 May 1984.

I had discovered a genealogical review dealing only with Coffeys and that since 1981! I applied for membership and of course, I wanted to have the previously issued numbers. After a first reading I was agreeably surprised. These newsletters contain a lot of valuable Coffey information. I am especially impressed by its succinct and friendly style. To summarise the importance of it, I quote from the December 1982 number of CCC, p. 4:

"Mrs. Richard E. Coffey is intrigued by the whole set of CCC and can't leave it alone."

Concerning the meaning of the title, Cousin Len gives the following explanation (CCC March 1985):

ANDRE' CUFFEZ asks the meaning of "Clearinghouse" in our title.
 Ans(wer): It was just one of those thoughts that come into the head occasionally. We suppose we likened the newsletter to the clearinghouses for banking and financial systems in America. For days we weighed the sound of "Coffey Cousins" against that of "Coffey Clearinghouse" and didn't completely like either. Shortly before CCC #1 the idea came to combine the two and that sounded better. Now we have found "Clearinghouse" was already a term used to describe our type of publication. And since the subject has come up, we would like to change "Coffey" in the title to a form that also acknowledges the Coffee families. How about COFFE E/Y COUSINS CLEARINGHOUSE ?

First COFFEE/COFFEY Convention in May 1984 (Boone, NC)

Opening speech containing valuable general Coffey information published in CCC leaflet, September 1984, p. 3, written by Walker J. Coffey:

We are gathered here today in this very first convention of the Coffey family. We are here because we care about our cousins. We made history and we want to record and preserve our part in it. from Boone's SIERRA ECHOES I quote, "Happy is he who remembers his forefathers with pride, who with pleasure relates the stories of their deeds and then silently rejoicing, sees himself linked to the end of this good chain."

Everyone here would like to know just how we fit into this good chain. With names having dates and places, we are trying to find this answer. Cousin Len, the editor of our paper, Coffey Cousins Clearinghouse is trying to help us find the end of our chain. With more information sent to him by us, he can help us tremendously.

A look back, first to the 1790 census might help us understand where to look for our people. At this time in all of America there were just 44 families and 244 people named Coffey or Coffee. These people were located in these states: MASS 2, NV 4, PA 7, MD 2, VA 4, NC 21, and SC 4. so 25 of these families or 57% lived in the Carolinas.

Now all of us know that some significant things happened in the Carolinas between 1800 and 1850. There was a great migration to the west because: 1. The land wore out and the farmers could not make a living. 2. Vast areas of land became available in the states of KV, TN, AL, LA, and MS. So many Coffey families living in northwest NC migrated over the mountains to northeastern TN and southeastern KV. from there they moved on into central TN, and thence to northern AL, MS, and TX as well as from KV to IN. Others left southern NC and northern SC and came over the southern trail across GA to AL, on to LA MS and TX. I am not familiar with the movement of the families in PA and NV. Some Coffeys did go to CA in the 1849 gold rush and some came back.

In the 60 years that followed the 1790 census here is what happened. The 1850 census records these facts: KV-93 families, 30 in Russel County TN-79 families, 23 in Grainger County and 10 in Bedford County; NC-47 in Caldwell County; GA-24; AL-21, 10 in Jackson County; TX-19; LA-19, 14 in Orleans Parish; MS-14;SC-6;AR-4. This is a total of nearly 400 families.

The Coffees in GA are descendants of Peter Coffee of Prince Edward County VA. One of his descendants was Genl (= General) John Coffee, of GA in the War of 1812. He is often confused with Genl John Coffee of TN who did so many wonderful deeds. Genl John Coffee of TN was also a descendant of Peter Coffee of VA.

The Coffees in AL came out of TN while the Coffeys in MS came out of southern NC via the southern trail. Some of the Coffeys in MS moved on to TX before the civil war because they did not believe the south should cede.

From what I have learned about the original Coffee or Coffey families in America a composite of a Coffee man would be one who was about 5 ft. 8 in. tall, weighed about 150 pounds, had blue eyes, a reddish complexion with sandy brown or more pronounced blondish hair. He would be a farmer, an honest man, a reliable man, who believed what he believed very strongly, with a quick fiery temper and one who is emotional. The Coffey women would be pronounced blonds, blue eyes, light complexion, pleasant face, loyal to their husbands, tireless driving workers, prolific bearers of children, married young because they were vivacious as well as pretty but had a short life span.

An agreeable surprise to me were the numerous references to Dr. Laurence H. Coffey's work. How he would have liked it to see so many Coffeys interested in genealogy!

Of special value are the addresses of the members. I wrote to several of them and almost everyone replied to me in a very cooperative way. The results of this correspondence is published further on. A list of the addresses of 166 Coffey Cousins (1986) was published in the March 1987 leaflet (p327-329).

The first Coffee/Coffey convention took place in Boone, NC on May 5-6, 1984. Concept: to research the missing families of the children of Edward Coffey, who died ca 1717. More than 60 people attended the reunion and it was a real success! The pages commenting the event are copied (p325-326). The opening speech (p322), written by Walker J. Coffey, gives a very good idea concerning the spread of the Coffee/y's in the U.S.

The first "Coffey Cousins' Clearinghouse" leaflet was issued in January 1981 (p324). In September 1984 the newsletter was printed by means of a computer. An example of a "computerised" front-page - the September 1986 leaflet - can be found on p530.

I hereby would like to congratulate "Cousin Len" (Leonard H. Coffey), the initiator of the newsletter, for his modern approach (computerising) to the matter. Thanks to the computer it will be possible in the near future to rapidly solve many (boring) genealogical problems. We will than save time for more interesting family genealogy, instead of wasting it in collecting dates and places.



Correction - 1991-edition

Leonard H. Coffey passed away on January 31, 1989. The newsletter is continued by:
Bonnie Culley
1416, Green Berry Rd. Jefferson
City, MO 65101

Coffey Cousins' Clearinghouse

NO. 1

JANUARY 1981

MAY THE ROAD RISE TO MEET YOUR FEET
MAY THE WIND BE ALWAYS AT YOUR BACK
MAY THE SUN SHINE WARMLY UPON YOUR FACE
MAY THE RAIN FALL SOFT UPON YOUR FIELDS
AND UNTIL WE MEET AGAIN
MAY GOD HOLD YOU IN THE PALM OF HIS HAND
OLD IRISH BLESSING

The Coffee/Coffey family of North America traces to immigrants from Ireland. Some arriving as early as the 1600's. The Gaelic name from the Old Country has been Anglicized in various forms. Regardless of the form your ancestor chose, we welcome you as a reader and contributor to this: your family newsletter.

1. A newsletter to collect and disseminate information about the Coffee/Coffey family of North America.
2. A locator for missing ancestors and living family members
3. A repository for historical and geneological data
4. A nationwide bulletinboard for announcements of family reunions, births, deaths, achievements, awards.

COFFEY COUSINS CLEARINGHOUSE
% L.N. COFFEY
240 EXETER
INDIANAPOLIS, IND. 46222

PAGE 2.

CCC JUNE 1984

DEAR COUSIN:

The first COFFEE/COFFEY convention is history. The next one is "abornin". Some cousins had written asking for a report on what came out of the meeting. It would take 1000 pages with footnotes to report all that was learned. So you won't see one report. It will come out bit by bit as comminiques are exchanged and submitted to us. To fully understand the character of the convention you had to be there. Maybe you can picture the last working bee hive you saw. A year from now we will be at Nashville, TN. Boone will always be special, but Nashville will be more central and more accessible. We hope you all come.

CCC hinted in March, we lobbied some at Boone, and we hope there is a push at Nashville for a Coffe e/y Fellowship. Our concept of the goals would be to research the missing families of the children of Edward d. ca 1717. These may lead us to Chesley's and Hugh's families, linking the to John's. There were suggestions that some of the most promising locations for a fellow would include Appalachian State University, the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, and the University of Tennessee. These are known sources of Coffey family information. Your comments on this idea and the mechanics of implementing such a program are invited.

Cousin Len

HOOR BY HOUR AT BOONE

Friday

Cousins started arriving at noon. As they met there was a handshake or hug and and immediate conversation. It was as if we (who had never met) were resuming a conversation that had been momentarily interrupted. We have seen more reserve between brothers and sisters at a family reunion. There was immediate rapport here. At the evening dinner hour, we as one family of 50 or more sat at table. At 7:00 we moved to the meeting room to establish the goals and agenda for the meeting. Two committees were formed: One to discuss the question of establishing a formal family association. The other to recommend a site and time for the 1985 convention. These formalities over, we resumed the visiting, discussion of family data, and info copying in small individual groups, that kept changing as people drifted from one to the other.

Saturday

The morning was spent as individuals chose. Some examined the W. L. Eury Collection of Appalachian History in the Dougherty Library. Others saw the attractions in Boone and surroundings. Many continued the visiting begun on Friday. At noon an excellent buffet was served by the inn. Rev. Will Duncan offered thanks for the meal and fellowship, then played a medley of Irish tunes on his accordin during the serving. After the meal, committee heads Will Duncan and James V. Coffey reported. Action on formation of an association was tabled until 1985. Nashville was chosen for the site of the 1985 meeting and it will be the first weekend in May as in 1984. The group then showed it's appreciation to Betty (Mrs. Robert H.) Coffey for her labors, with a gift of hand crafted ceramic cups. The group (60 or more) assembled for a portrait, and afterward the copy machine got a real workout. The desk clerk was heard to call for reloading and servicing, explaining that over 500 copies had been made during her shift. On Saturday evening, some took a break with Will Duncan and daughter, Julie Wilbur leading a Gospel sing with the 3 Coffey brothers from Alabama joining Thurm Lanning as backup voices.

Sunday

Goodbyes were heard as cousins began headig home. Camers snapped as we caught each other on film for the memory books. Some joined in Sunday Services led by Will Duncan. Homeward bound we will long remember the atmosphere created by the High Country Inn, the massive beamed ceiling of the main dining room 25 feet ove the floor. We will remember Sandra Minton who responded to all our requests and made the stay so pleasant. We will remember that J. C. Coffey of Dallas was joined by his three brothers and a nephew from Alabama; that there was another pair of brothers, two pairs of sisters, a trio of sisters, and two first cousins. We enjoyed Walker Coffey's description of the typical Coffey man and woman: height , coloring, personalities. Wewill store in the CCC archives the 7 foot long family tree prepared jointly.

CCC JUNE 1984

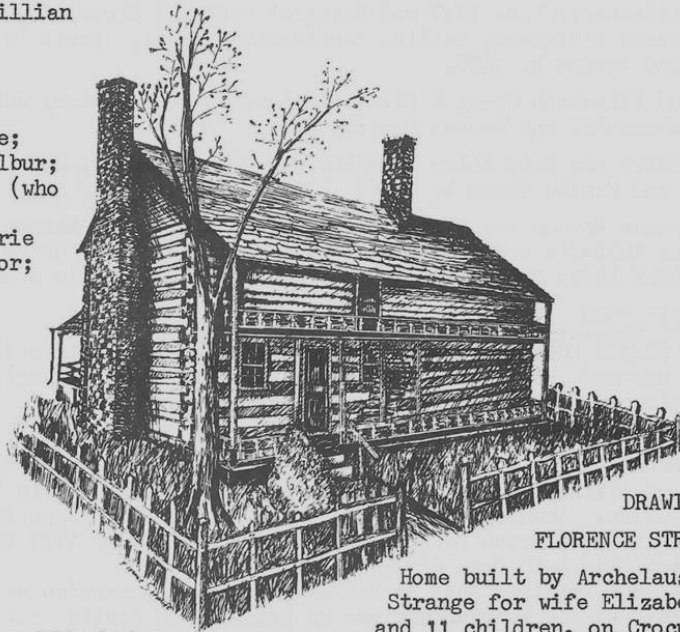
PAGE 7.



AT LEFT the BENJAMIN COFFEY bunch.
Boone, NC May 5, 1984

Some of the people at Boone, included Coffeys: Betty; Jerry, Laura, and children; Walker J.; J.C. and Mary; C.T. and Sadie; Cecil and Eva; W.D. Sr. and Mary; George and Ethelyn; Stuart and wife; James V. and Cindy; Robert W. and Dorothy; Robert C., mother and children; Len, Donna, and Terry; Carl; Charles. Other cousins were: Frank and Jack Williams; Kay Carter; Thurman and Ruth Lanning; Willard Israel; Rich and Quincy Eastman; David, Florence, and Ian Strange; Tressa Nolen; Glen and Cora Battle; Bob and Bennie Loftin; Marie Ryals; Edith Foley; Dorothy

Shamblin; Fran Oveatt; Lillian Harrell; Alta Coffman; Juanita Long; Bill and Edith Vines; Russell and Charlene Marshall; Ina Potter; Joe and Rama Rose; Willard Duncan; Julie Wilbur; and Jim and Bonnie Cully (who took these photos). Local visitors were: Laurie Greene; Mary Silver Taylor; Mabel McLean; and Sanna Gaffney. We tried hard to get all the names and spell 'em right. How'd we do?



DRAWING BY
FLORENCE STRANGE

Home built by Archelaus Alloway Strange for wife Elizabeth Coffey and 11 children, on Crocus Creek, Adair Co. KY. Also used by the next generation. Occupied late as 1950. As it must have looked in early 1800's.

CCC has negatives for some B&W photos similar to the ones shown. Our local photographer will make 5 by 7's for \$2.50. We can order for those interested.

"From left to right. Kneeling: George Coffey, Russell and Charlene Marshall, Cindy and James V. Coffey, Frank Williams. Front row. Standing: Julie Wilbur, J.C. and Mary from Texas, Ethelyn Coffey, (?), Mary and William D. from Maryland, Bennie Loftin, Edith and Bill Vines, Edith Foley, Donna Coffey. Second Row: Between Ethelyn and Mary, the big guy is Willard Israel. Between Edith and Donna is Bonney Culley and to the left of Donna is Betty Coffey." (letter from Leonard H. Coffey, September 6, 1985)



COFFEE/COFFEY FAMILY
Boone, NC May 5, 1984

PAGE 14	CCC MARCH 1987	CCC COUSINS OF 1986 (NORTH AMERICA)	
CCC COUSIN	ANCESTOR	ADDRESS	CITY-STATE
George L. Coffey Joe Mosely Brenda Wood	Albert G. Ambrose b.1762 Ananias	P. O. Box 1916 5447 Vickery Box 218	Minden, NV 89423 Dallas, TX 75206 Chandler, IN 47610
Marvin D. Coffey Michael F. Gibbons Mary A. Hethcoatt	Archelaus b ca 1755 Archelaus b ca 1784 Beersheeba C. Jones	1018 Clay St. 1308 Harper Ave. NW Rt. 2 Box 76	Ashland, OR 97520 Lenoir, NC 28645 Burney, CA 96013
David K. Pendergrass J. T. Coffey Merle P. Hobgood Bennie Loftin Mary E. Reeves	Benjamin Benjamin Benjamin 1747 Benjamin 1747-1834 Benjamin(1745-1843)	4825 87th SW 116 Potomac Cr. 509 Moran 720 W. Monroe 1420 S. 87th E. Ave.	Mukilteo, WA 98275 Oak Ridge, TN 37830 Bryan, TX 77801 McAlester, OK 74501 Tulsa, OK 74112
La Verne Parsons Marian G. Lacy Marion O. Burgess Pat L. Bennett Loree Miller Jolene Graham	Caroline Celina Charles Larkin Chesley Chesley Chesley/Mary Chesley ?	5421 Pebblebrook Dr. 5800 Holmes 43-155 Portola Ave. 702 N. Gilbert #14 4128 Alicante Ave. 400 E. Rob'ts Ln. #77	Dallas, TX 75229 Kansas City, MO 64110 Palm Desert, CA 92260 Anaheim, CA 92801 Fort Worth, TX 76133 Bakersfield, CA 93308
John T. Coleman Cora M. Battle Laura Spitler Mrs. R. H. Eastman Russell M. Marshall Tressa D. Nolen James V. Coffey Loretta J. Okel	Cleveland Colby Colby Colby Colby Colby Colby 1806-1888 Collins 1809	890 Foxcroft Trail 77 Webb Rd. 701 Church St. Rt. 1 Rt. 1 Box 570 9357 Bruce Dr. 3332 Northline Oaks 471 North Dr. 18625 N.E. August Av	Marietta, GA 30067 Watsonville, CA 95076 Mulberry, AR 72947 Ochelata, OK 74051 Franklin, OH 45005 Conroe, TX 77384 Wyandotte, MI 48192 Battle Grnd, WA 98604
Dorothy Shamblin Fred J. Coffey Natalie Massengale Mary E. Leek Sherlene Whisenant Gene Brewington James E. Coffey	Daniel(1806-1878) Edmund Edmund A. Edmond A. Edmond A. Edmund A. Edmund S.	662 Oxford Oaks Lane 407 Eavers Circle 107 Trinity Rd. 4216 Parkway Rd. Rt 1 Box 194 4728 N.W. 59th Terr. P. O. Box 4002	Oxford, MI 48051 Stuarts Drft, VA 24477 Denton, TX 76201 Big Spring, TX 79720 Blountsville, AL 35031 Oklahoma City, OK 73122 Alexandria, VA 22303
Kenneth R. Coffee Deborah Hare Elma S. Davis	Edwin Cleveland Eli/Polly Eliza C. Reeves	322 Enchanted Way P. O. Box 2575 P. O. Box 7	Del Rio, TX 78840 Ardmore, OK 73402 Hickory Valley, TN
Kathryn Johnson Bonnie Culley	Eliz./George Hayes Eliz./George Hayes	159 Sheridan Ave. 1416 Green Berry Rd.	Longwood, FL 32750 Jef'rsn City, MO 65101
Dr. David A. Strange Frances L. Tiller Ian M. Strange Susan E. Taylor	Eliz. C. Strange Eliz. C. Strange Eliz. C. Strange Eliz. C. Strange	5 Cermenho Ct. 4026 Campbell 131 Beede Way 1008 S. First	San Rafael, CA 94903 Kansas City, MO 64110 Antioch, CA 94509 Tucumcari, NM 88401
Ellouise Larson Lorene Guthery Richard Caudle	Elizabeth Cleveland Elvira C. Cupp Emily C. Patrick	940 Sierra Dr. 1037 NW 100th 1030 McLish S.W.	Turlock, CA 95380 Oklahoma City, OK 73114 Ardmore, OK 73401
Dorothy Johns Virginia L. Petersen Lois Raleigh E. Ruth Lanning	George Geo. / Marg. Rucker George W. George/M. Rucker	2515 S. Baker Apt. B RFD 1 Box 94 528 E. 4th St. 91019 Hill Road	Santa Ana, CA 92707 Lincoln, KS 67455 Franklin, OH 45005 Springfield, OR 97477
Shirley M. Collars J. Askeu Coffey Kerin Magdovitz Walker J. Coffey Dr. Nettie C Parrette Sara Holland Betsy Berry Robert H. Coffey	Henry Kelly Coffey Hugh (1784-1861) Hugh (1784-1861) Hugh (1784-1861) Hugh (1784-1861) Hugh 1784-1861 Hugh(1784-1861) Hugh M.	P. O. Box 15457 166 Clemens Ave. 7290 Oak Run Dr. 1306 S. Lamar Box 517 P. O. Box 66 206 Shenandoah Rd. Rt. 1 Box 197 A	Hattiesburg, MS 39404 New Br'nfels, TX 78130 Memphis, TN 38138 Oxford, MS 38655 Robbinsville, NC 28771 Oakland, MS 38948 Brandon, MS 39042 Cameron, NC 28326
Jean C. Row Thelma R. Mathis Jack D. Smith Noreva J. Sharr Gloria D. Crail	James 1795-1878 James Coffee James Sylvester James-Benjamin Jas-Hanna;R'ben-Naom	207 Orchard Ave. 4714 Harvey PKWY 26557 Park View Dr. 11925 Lower Azusa 1520 Ave. E	Dover, DE 19901 Oklahoma City, OK 73118 Elkhart, IN 46514 El Monte, CA 91732 Fort Madison, IA 52627

CCC COUSINS OF 1986 (NORTH AMERICA)		CCC MARCH 1987	PAGE 15
CCC COUSIN	ANCESTOR	ADDRESS	CITY-STATE
Margaret D. Coffey	Jasper Newton	540 Palo Alto Ave.	Mountain View, CA 94041
Jack Q. Williams	Jesse	Rt. 9 Box 488	Johnson City, TN 37601
Mabel T. McLean	Jesse	Rt. 8 Box 290A	Lenoir, NC 28645
Richard E. Coffey	Jesse (1833-)	18023 Rd. R17	Col'bs Grove, OH 45830
James M. Coffey, Jr.	Jesse 1799	5691 Mill Trace Dr.	Atlanta, GA 30338
J. C. Coffey	Jesse b. 1798	6235 N. Jim Miller R	Dallas, TX 75228
Dorothy Barnes	Jesse L.	P.O. Box 53	Maysville, OK 73057
C.T. "Click" Coffey	Jesse-1798	1609 Somerville Rd.	Decatur, AL 35601
Cecil Coffey	Jesse-1798	Rt. 1 Box 48M	Trinity, AL 35673
Ilah C. Merriman	Joel	9416 Greenville	Dallas, TX 75243
Margaret Billing	Joel (1797)/Jane	7210 Twin Oaks Dr.	Indianapolis, IN 46226
Patti W. Young	Joel 1730-1789	8915 Datapoint No. 4	San Antonio, TX 78229
Melba McCaskill	Joel (1730-1789)	2527 W. Wadley	Midland, TX 79705
Edwin B. Stuart	Joel (1790-1850)	64 W. Sunny Sands Rd	Cathlamet, WA 98612
Lillian C. Neighbors	John	5 Sunset Dr.	Anniston, AL 36201
Mrs. R.E. Crawford	John /M. Baskin	808 Hamvasy Lane	Tyler, TX 75701
Willard A. Israel	John 1753-1825	Rt. 2 Box 209	Crossville, AL 35962
Spencer T. Coffey	John 1773-1843	Rt. 2 Box 278	Oak Grove, MO 64075
Lillian Harrell	John m. E. Rucker	Rt. 2 Box 107	Thorn Hill, TN 37881
Alma Huguenard	John (1797)/Reb. Toler	1005 N. Fairmont	Morristown, TN 37814
Jimmy D. Farmer	John (1836--)	446 Spring Dr.	Greenwood, IN 46142
Ella Carpenter	John/Elizabeth Rucker	10629 Kain Court	Orlando, FL 32817
Robert C'neal's Coffey	Joshua	729 N. Park Ave.	Apt Pomona CA 91768
Edwin R. Coffee	Larkin (1814)	4104 Guilford Ln.	Woodbridge, VA 22193
Virgil D. Coffee	Larkin (1814)	P. O. Box 2	McIntosh, NM 87032
Mic Barnette	Lewis 1777	P. O. Box 76544	Atlanta, GA 30358
Bruce Coffey	Lewis 1813	4309 Landsdowne	Owensboro, KY 42301
Francis I. Coffey	Lewis M. 1798	865 E. Silver	Tucson, AZ 85719
Leonard N. Coffey	Lewis M. 1798	38 N. Outer Dr.	Martinsville, IN 46151
Marcia Morgan	Lewis M. 1798	215 Barclay Rd.	Chapel Hill, NC 27514
Richard L. Coffey	Lewis/H. Powell	908 Ayers Ave.	Ojai, CA 93023
Jerry Lou Rickman	Lucinda P. Coffee	2047 Rainbow DR	Santa Ana, CA 92705
Elizabeth A. Welch	Mahalia C. Crane	385 Whitethorn	Columbus, OH 43223
P. H. Gillaspay	Martha Cleveland	727 Yerba Buena	Stockton, CA 95210
Ruth Studer	Martin (1762-1867)	RR#1 Box 215	Lake Village, IN 46349
Robert W. Coffey	Martin 1762-1867	2015 Charles St.	Lawrenceville, IL 62439
Anne Konkle	Martin C. 1804	115 W. Carter	Clarksville, IN 47130
Ethelyn Coffey	Martin (1762-1867)	107 Northridge Dr.	Mt. Sterling, KY 40353
Charlene P. Shockley	Marvel	757 Escalona Dr.	Santa Cruz, CA 95060
John W. Holt	Matilda C. Dalton	1424 Highwood Dr.	McLean, VA 22101
Leola B. Gourley	Matilda C. Fauset	P. O. Box 983	Half Moon Bay, CA 94019
Willard Duncan	Matilda C. Fauset	285 S. Kings Rd.	Ormond Beach, FL 32074
Marie C. Ryals	McCaleb/Sally Hayes	4401 N. Mizar Rd.	Richmond, VA 23231
Donald Ray Simpson	Merideth	1934 W. 3825 South	Roy, UT, 84067
Kathleen J. Eppard	Merideth	415 N. Pine	Carterville, MO 64835
Peggy Swenson	Merideth (1769-1838)	1381 Butler Ave.	Salt L City, UT 84102
Bernard M. Coffey	Michael (NY 1841)	4521 Merideth Ave.	Dallas, TX 75211
Pamela C. Webb	N. C. Coffey	506 Arminda Ave.	St. Louis, MO 63122
Ruth M. Dannelly	Nancy Agnes Caskey	802 Estate Drive	Belton, TX 76513
Joanne Kleppe	Nancy C. Peters 1850	9815 Swan Circle	Fount'n Valley, CA 92708
R. L. Hackney	Nathan	1209 W. Jefferson A	Naperville, IL 60540
Constance C. Platt	Nathan Jackson	2667 Fairmount Blvd	Eugene, OR 97403
Donna Lee Cross	Nathan Jackson	RR 1 Box 11	Emden, IL 62635
Mrs. Clytes Cullar	Nathan/Mary	1222 Ferndale	Dallas, TX 75224
Loretta F. Selmer	Nebu. / Eliz. Easley	735 E. 6th Ave.	Albany, OR 97321
Daraleen Wade	Nebuzaraden	4305 Toni Ave. N.	Salem, OR 97303
Marie Easton	Nebuzaraden	2711 Rustic Lane	Glendale, CA 91208

PAGE 16	CCC MARCH 1987	CCC COUSINS OF 1986 (NORTH AMERICA)
CCC COUSIN	ANCESTOR	ADDRESS CITY-STATE
Carl & Beverly Hirsch	Newton	P. O. Box 53 R.R. 3 Eureka, IL 61530
Joan M. Low	Newton	34120 Greentrees String Hghts, MI 48077
Mrs. Truman M. Buck	Newton (1773-1858)	2705 H. St. Sacramento, CA 95816
D. D. & Iila Coffey	Newton Eli	1401 Stout Rd. Menomone, WI 54751
Timothy Peterman	Newton Eli(1823-1890)	11315 Applewood Dr. Kansas City, MO 64134
Wayne Trout	Osborn	Rt. 2 Box 38B Mangum, OK 73554
Edward N. Coffey	Patrick	1824 Old Monroe TP Monroe, CT 06468
Jean C. Mower	Peter d 1771	19 Ruby Drive Claymont, DE 19703
Celia W. Hudson	Peter d. 1771	310 Lattawoods Dyersburg, TN 38024
Don Ruth Merritt	Peter d. 1771	727 S.W. Rogue Rive Grants Pass, OR 97526
Nancy Lea Wright	Peter I,II	8912 Kingston Rd. Shreveport, LA 71108
Margaret C. Nelson	Peter(Ireland)	3663 Buchanan Sp. 9 Riverside, CA 92503
Lee Coffee	Pleasant Wiley	3870 Marine Ave. St. Louis, MO 63118
Betty Hagen	Rebecca C. Gault	2441 Vaughn Dr. Manhattan, KS 66502
Benj. B. Coffey Sr.	Reuben 1759-1842	Rt. 2 Box 234 B Monticello, KY 42633
Janet R. McGill	Reuben b. 1759	3601 W. Pinchot Phoenix, AZ 85019
Lerneda Gaudino	Reuben b. 1759	2232 Pamela Dr. Napa, CA 94558
Owen Coffey	Reuben/Rachel Hayes	Route 1 Box 166 Blowing Rock, NC 28605
June L. Colwell	Reuben/Sally Scott	231 West Rosine St. Joseph, MO 64501
Paul L. Crane	Reuben/Sally Scott	180 Blueberry Lane West Lafayette, IN 47906
Wm. D. Coffey, Sr.	Richard Coffee	8971 So. Coyote St. Highlands Ranch, CO 80126
David A. Willhite	Robert	808 S.E. 141 st St. Portland, OR 97233
Myrna L. Bernier	Serena Spencer C.	520 W. Main No. 8 Houston, TX 77006
Viola H. Jones	Suzie C. Burger	Rt. 3 Box 312 Louisville, TN 37777-4919
R. K. (Kay) Coffey	Thomas b. Ireland	Box 1554 Brighton Ont. Canada K0K 1H0
Mary E. Throneburg	Thomas/Sarah Fields	Rt. 7 Box 113 Morganton, NC 28655
Betty Earl	Thomas/Sarah Stokes	606 N. Carr Wynnewood, OK 73098
Toni Betourne	Wesley	1355 Lennington Cir Kankakee, IL 60901
Mrs. Jane Pruitt	Wesley C.	P. O. Box 393 Hillsboro, TX 76645
Bonnie Hummingbird	William 1794	1517 W. Admiral Tulsa, OK 74127
John C. Coffey	William Coffy	5885 Fruit Ridge N. Grand Rapids, MI 49504
Betty Moody	William F.	Box 485 Childress, TX 79201
David W. Coffey	William F.	1511 N.W. 34th Oklahoma City, OK 73118
Maxine V. Coffey	William F. 1844-	2000 W. 92 Ave. #78 Denver, CO 80221
T. J. Coffey, Jr.	William G.	3102 Mindoro San Antonio, TX 78217
Elizabeth R. Hecox	Willis and Velota	2312 Revere LN. Colo Springs, CO 80907
Orlin Coffey	Wm. Leslie b 1886	630 S. 22nd St. New Castle, IN 47362
Bonnie V. Bellamy		Rt. 1 Box 220 Tecumseh, OK 74873
Clarence D. Coffey		Box 582 Brookhaven Crossville, TN 38555
Helen O. Hunt		11 Berea Dr. Greenville, SC 29611
John M. Coffey		3205 Bayside Dr. Corona Del Mar, CA 92625
Stella C. Alexander		402 Kendrick Ave. Monticello, KY 42633
Mrs. John T. Sullivan		911 Harvard Place Charlotte, NC 28207
Louise Pettus	Family Friend	708 Harrell St. Rock Hill, SC 29730
Jane Douglas Chapter	NSDAR	5443 Vickery Blvd. Dallas, TX 75206
W. H. Coffey	Cousins outside North America	
Andre' Cuffez	P.O.Box 135	South Melbourne 3205 Victoria, Australia
	Edward	Pr. Stefanieplein,41, 8400 Oostende, Belgium

Complimentary copies of CCC went to the following collections in 1986.

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North Carolina State Library Gen. Serv. Br.	109 E. Jones St.	Raleigh, NC 27611
Ansearchin News (Tennessee Gen. Soc.)	P. O. Box 12124	Memphis, TN 38182 -0124
Morristown-Hamblen Library	417 W. Main St.	Morristown, TN 37814
State Historical Library of Missouri	Hitt and Lowry Sts	Columbia, MO 65201
State Historical Society	816 State St.	Madison, WI 53706
Kentucky State Historical Society	P.O. Box H	Frankfort, KY 40602
McClung Historical Coll.	Public Library	Knoxville, TN 37902
Library of Congress Gift Section	E & G Div. 10 First St. SE	Washington, DC 20540
Estill Co. Historical Society	P. O. Box 221	Ravenna, KY 40472-0221

VIRGINIA COLONIAL ABSTRACTS

Vol. IX Essex County - Wills and Deeds 1714 - 1717

Abstracted by
Beverley Fleet

page 311. Lease and Release. 10 and 11 Nov. 1714. Edward Coffey of St. A. par., planter, sells John Barbee of the same par., for 5000 lbs. of "Lawful sweet scented Tobacco", 118 acres, which land Coffey bought of Augustine Smith, and is on branches of Occupation Creek, adj. land of Thomas Warren, on E. side of Chickahomony Path, the land of Coll. Francis Gouldman "to a corner red oaks and white oaks corner to Mr Beverley his Great Tract", etc.

Wit: Tho. Ramsey
Saml. Stallord
Robert Parker

Signed Edward x Coffey

Ann Coffey, wife to Edward, relinq her dower rights.

Rec. 11 Nov. 1714.

page 621. Deed. 16 July 1716. John Moseley, planter, of St. A. Par., sells John Coffey and Edward Coffey, planters, of same Par., for 8000 lb. tobo., 200 acres commonly called Moseleys Quarters, in St. A. Par., on E. side of a branch of Occupation, a small branch of Gilsens, adj. land belonging to Mr Matrum Wright and land formerly belonging to Thos. Button.

Wit:
Salvator Muscoe
John x Staton
Petor x Holland

Signed John Moseley

Rec. 18 July 1716.

page 669. Will of Edward Coffey "being in bedd of Sickness". Dated 14 Feb. 1715/16. Prob. 20 Nov. 1716.
To two sons John Coffey and Edward Coffey all land to be div. equally, at 16 years if their mother is dead, otherwise at 18 years.
To daughter Marther Coffey a cow at 16 or her mother's death.
To son John a cow.
To wife Ann Coffey balance of personal property. At her death to be div. equally betw. "my six children John Coffey Edward Coffey Marther Coffey Ann Coffey Austes Coffey Elizabeth Coffey". The names Austes may be Anstos.

Wit:
Sam'l Edmondson
Thomety Seleven

Signed Edward x Coffey

Rec. 20 Nov. 1716.

Bond. 20 Nov. 1716. L 100. Sterl. Ann Coffey as extrx of est. of Edward Coffey deed.

Wit:
Robert Jones

Signed Anne x Coffey
Thomas x Graves
John x Hart

Rec. 20 Nov. 1716.

page 689. Inventory of Est. of Edward Coffey deed. Dec. 4th 1716. Total valuation L 46: 10: 9

James Edmondson
Will Taylor
Nish: ffaulconer

Signed

Ann x Coffey

Rec. 18th Dec. 1716.

Willard H. Duncan, February 26, 1985

From this CCC cousin I received a lot of Coffey material worthy of publishing. In *Cavaliers and Pioneers*, he found several Coffeys. The mentioned dates are those when the land was claimed, not the date of arrival. It could be much earlier.

Thomas Coffey, December 19, 1711 (Patent Book No. 10)

DR. SAMUEL BROWN, of Nansemond Co; 250 acs. (N.L.) on S.W. side of Nottoway Riv; Is. of Wight Co; 19 Dec. 1711, p. 49. Imp. of 5 pers: Samuel Brown, Mary Brown, Wm. Croker, **Tho. Coffey**, Wm. Nelson.

Charles Coffee, December 16, 1714 (Patent Book No. 10)

SAMUEL WILLIAMS & JOHN BANNISTER, 1260 acs. (N.L.), in the fork of Matapony River, about 16 ml. above the inhabitants of K & Q. Co; beg by N. side of the S. run of the fork & about 1½ mi. above the fork; 16 Dec. 1714. p. 213. Imp. of 26 pers: Richd. Webb, Eliza. Webb, James Wethers, Mary Moris, James Allen, Sebastin Vastall, Margt. Wastall, Joseph Core, Morris Kelley, Dennis Casseen, David Henbery, Morris Tobin, Miles Burgon, Peter Savoe, Richd. Plumer, Catherine Core, **Charles Coffee**, Abraham Whitworth, Jenkin Williams, Johanah Lambert, Jasper Little, Philip Grady, Anne Bluebanks, Timothy Makenan, Wm. Duddin, Samuel Burton.

William Coffi, March 21, 1725 (Patent Book No. 12)

HENRY VADEN (Vadin), 700 acs. (N.L.), Henrico Co; on N. side of Appamatock River; adj. Mr. George Wilson, on S. side of the 2nd Br. of Swift Creek; 24 Mar. 1725, p. 392. Imp. of 14 pers: Susanna Mescand, James Scott, Hanah Jackson, Mary Seymore, John Wery, Richard Webb, Matthew West, John Jackson, John Chamblor, Morris Hamun (or Hannin), **William Coffi**, John Sadler, John Meghon, John Hothon.

Edward Coffey, October 31, 1726 (Patent Book No. 13)

JAMES GUARDINER, 195 acs. (N.L.), Is. of Wight Co; on N. side of Nottoway River; beg. in the County Line twixt Isle of Wight Co. & Nansemond Co; cor. of Robert Bryant's land; 31 Oct. 1726, p. 39. Imp. of 4 pers: John Hix, Samuel Cook, Alexander Younger, & **Edward Coffey**.

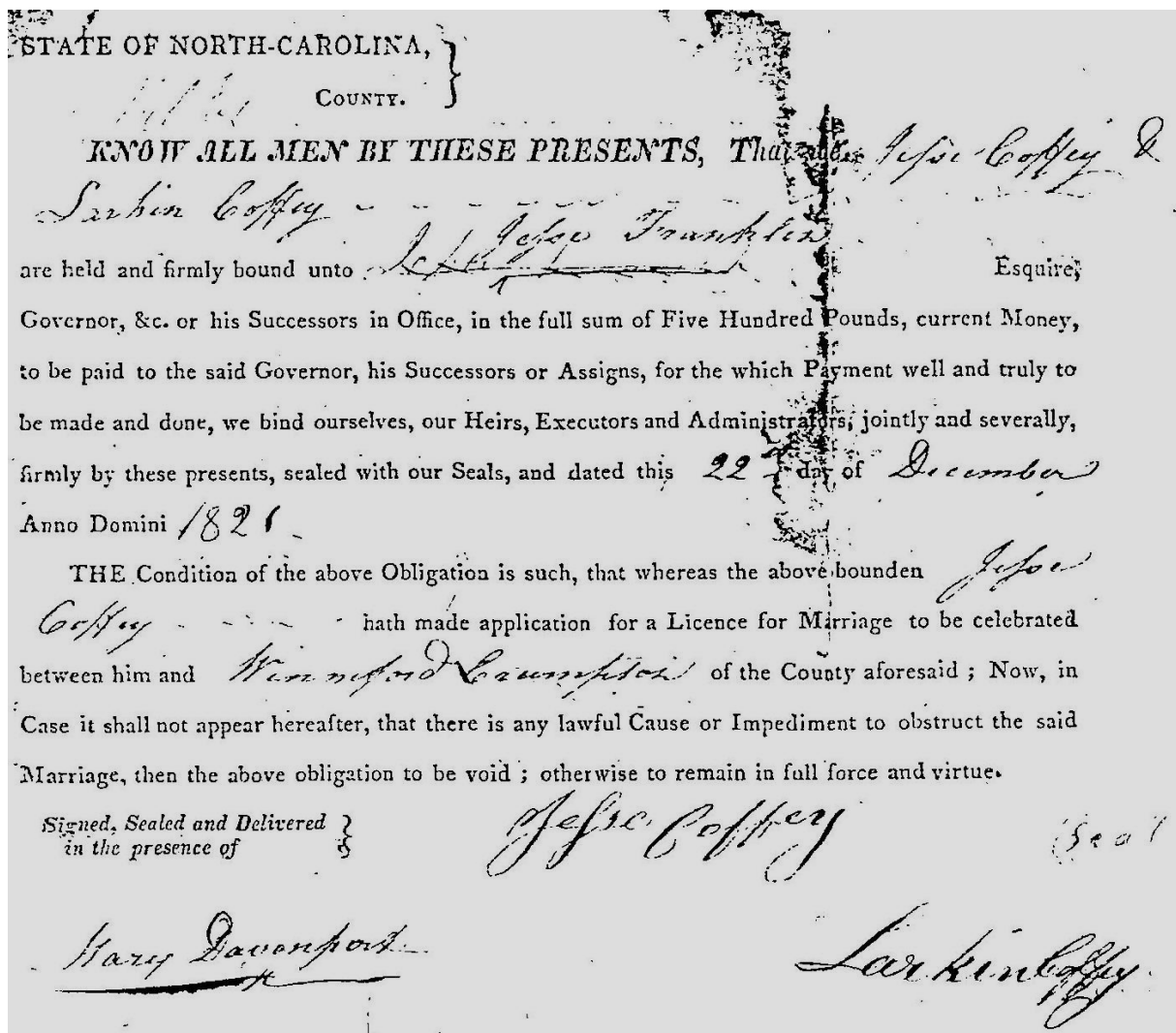
Furthermore was enclosed a page containing some abstracts of wills and deeds from Essex County concerning the Coffeys, compiled by Mrs. Beverley Fleet. Important is her remark regarding the name "Austes" in the "Will of Edward Coffey."

Mary (Mrs. J.C. Coffey), April 11, 1985

(...)

I am sending you copies of Thomas will and Jesse marriage. No I do not have any proof of Jesse being Thomas son however, many people believe that he was as, I mentioned to you before about Marvin Coffey being an authority on the Coffey's and has written several books and he believes that he was, in fact he states that in one of his books.

Marriage certificate of Jesse Coffey and Winneford Crumpton (anno 1821)



Mary (Cornelius) Coffey, February 26, 1985

Mrs. J.C. Coffey (Mary Cornelius) sent the photographs of Thomas Coffey's grave (p125); a copy of his will (p123) and other interesting information. Her husband, who has problems with writing and reading, because of an eye surgery, is John Clayton Coffey. His pedigree is shown below. He could be a descendant from Thomas Coffey (= Fields).

Oct 1981
Date of Birth: Oct 1981
Name of: John C. Coffey
Address: 235 N. Old Miller Rd.
City: Dallas State: Texas 75226
Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. 1 on chart No. 1

Pedigree Chart No. 1

John Gordon Coffey
(Father of No. 2)
b. 24 Aug. 1840
p.b. Georgia
m. 21 Aug. 1859
d. Feb. 1920
p.d. Ga. Pickens Co. Long Swamp Cemetary

Martin Dewitt Coffey
(Father of No. 3)
b. 15 Nov. 1881
p.b. Georgia
m. 26 March 1905
d. 6 Sept 1943
p.d. Lawrence County, Ala. Courtland, Al.

John Clayton Coffey
(Father of No. 4)
b. 15 Nov. 1911
p.b. Law. Co. Al.
m. 10 Feb. 1934 (Ala.)
d.
p.d.

Mary Laconia (Hamilton) Coffey
(Mother of No. 5)
b. 10 Oct. 1885
p.b. Law. Co. Ala.
d. 14 Feb 1964
p.d. Alabama

Mary Elizabeth (Cornelius) Coffey
(Mother of No. 6)
b. 18 April 1917
p.b. Decatur, Al. Morgan Co. Smyrna Cemetary.
d.
p.d.

Thomas M. Hamilton
(Father of No. 7)
b. May 8, 1865
p.b. Alabama
m. 2 Jan 1887
d. 9 Sept 1945
p.d. Law. Co. Ala. Smyrna Cemetary

Barbara A. Blaxton
(Mother of No. 8)
b. 27 Dec. 1863
p.b. Law. Co. Ala.
m. 13 May 1954
p.d. Ala. Law. Co. Smyrna Cemetary.

Jesse S. Coffey
(Father of No. 9)
b. 19 July 1799
p.b. Wilkes Co. N.C.
m. 22 Dec 1821 (N.C.)
d. 8 Oct 1858
p.d. Ga. Pickens Co. Winnford Crumpton

John Pettitt
(Father of No. 10)
b. 20 Nov. 1801
p.b. Wilkes Co. N.C.
d. 11 Nov. 1863
p.d. Ga. Pickens Co.

Edgar A. V. Hamilton
(Father of No. 11)
b. 28 July 1844
p.b. Ala. Law. Co.
m. 22 Feb. 1864
d. 17 July 1923
p.d. Ala.

Obedience A. Woodrough
(Mother of No. 12)
b. 16 June 1845
p.b. Ala.
d. 4 March 1924
p.d. Ala.

Monticau Blackston
(Father of No. 13)
b. 2 March 1850
p.b.
m. 2 March 1850
d.
p.d.

Clara Jane Darnel
(Mother of No. 14)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

Henry Pettitt
(Father of No. 15)
b. 22 Feb 1793
p.b. N. J.
m. 1793
d. 1793
p.d.

Anna Pool 1763-1845
(Mother of No. 16)
b. 1763
d. 1845
p.d.

Hezekiah Crumpton
(Father of No. 17)
b. 1763
d. 1845
p.d.

Jane ?
(Mother of No. 18)
b. 1763
d. 1845
p.d.

William Berenson
(Father of No. 19)
b. 1763
d. 1845
p.d.

William Berenson
(Father of No. 20)
b. 1763
d. 1845
p.d.

William Berenson
(Father of No. 21)
b. 1763
d. 1845
p.d.

William Berenson
(Father of No. 22)
b. 1763
d. 1845
p.d.

William Berenson
(Father of No. 23)
b. 1763
d. 1845
p.d.

William Berenson
(Father of No. 24)
b. 1763
d. 1845
p.d.

William Berenson
(Father of No. 25)
b. 1763
d. 1845
p.d.

William Berenson
(Father of No. 26)
b. 1763
d. 1845
p.d.

William Berenson
(Father of No. 27)
b. 1763
d. 1845
p.d.

William Berenson
(Father of No. 28)
b. 1763
d. 1845
p.d.

William Berenson
(Father of No. 29)
b. 1763
d. 1845
p.d.

William Berenson
(Father of No. 30)
b. 1763
d. 1845
p.d.

William Berenson
(Father of No. 31)
b. 1763
d. 1845
p.d.

The Everton Publishers, Box 506, Logan, Utah 84301, Form F-4
For more information on additional information, refer to names by number

LEAVES FROM THE FAMILY TREE

STATE CHAIRMAN OF GENEALOGICAL RECORDS, TENNESSEE SOCIETY, DAUGHTERS OF AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

Mary Ann Coffey, Lou's Coffey married Sophia "Lorela" Butler in 1876 and has - Milton Henderson Coffey, Mary Katherine Coffey, who married Oscar E. McWaters; Charles Shelby Coffey, of Chatham, who married Margaret Anderson; Beale Coffey, deceased, and Lucetta Coffey, deceased.

Martina Coffey, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Cleveland) Coffey, married Martin Durham, of Burke county, North Carolina. Martin Durham served in the Revolution and after its close moved with his family to Kentucky, where he settled in Wayne county, near the Coffey settlement not far from Montpelier.

(44) Hixon—Information desired concerning the ancestry of John Hixon, who was reared in Sequatchie valley. He enlisted in the Federal army in Kentucky about 1863. Some time during the war he married Elizabeth Bennett, daughter of Henry and Mary Bennett, of Morganville, DeKalb county, Georgia, where he settled and lived until his death in 1908.—Mrs. J. H. Hix, Chattanooga.

Another clan of the name Coffey, sometimes calling themselves Cowling, is descended from Ith, uncle of Milesius, and was formerly settled in the territories at present known as Barfrye, east and west, in the county of Cork, where the former splendor of the clan is attested by the ruins of their feudal castles which still exist.

John Coffey, of Elizabeth City county, the early Virginia immigrant, was the ancestor of Edward Coffey, who died in Essex county in 1716, leaving

JAMES COFFEY, the oldest son of John and Jane (Graves) Coffey, was born in the year 1729; married about the year 1740, in Grant county, Virginia, Elizabeth Cleveland, the daughter of Alexander Cleveland. On Aug. 30, 1760, James Coffey entered 115 acres of land in North Garden, Albemarle county, adjoining John Coffey's.

James Coffey was an early convert to the Baptist faith and became a missionary about 1757. He is said to have been the founder of the old Mulberry Fields Baptist church, which was located at the present site of Wilkesboro, N. C.

On March 8, 1785, James Coffey sold to Robert Whiteside for a consideration of 400 pounds a tract of forty acres at the mouth of Warrior Creek in Wilkes county, North Carolina. (Book C, page 27, deed record of Wilkes county, North Carolina.) James Coffey died in Wilkes county, North Carolina, in 1786, where he will is recorded in Book 1, page 2 (wills of Wilkes county, North Carolina). This instrument, which was proven at the October term of court

years
Whiteside Coffey.
OF THE children of James and Elizabeth (Cleveland) Coffey—the oldest child, Elizabeth (called Betsy) married Robert Whiteside; they were the parents of several children, among whom was Jonathan Whiteside, an early settler of Chatahooga.

where he is mentioned as being at Fort Monmouth, Oct. 16, 1779. In 1788 he was living in Madison county, Kentucky. Among his children were Jesse Coffey, Jefferson Coffey, who was living at Washington, on the Brazos river in Texas, in 1844; Washington Coffey, and a daughter, America Coffey, who married Samuel Leach of Middlesville, Tenn., and moved to Texas.

Mr Coffey, son of James and Eliza
1881. (Age) 11 Coffey was born

Col. Aubrey M. Coffey's children were Rufus Coffey; Mary Coffey, died when 91, unmarried; Rachel Coffey, who married Rupert Walker, of Beaverton, Ore., and had Lauretta, who married Sam C. Olds, of Beaverton; Henry Coffey, who lives in Portland, Ore.; Ellen Coffey, who married Mr. Cornum, of Knappa, Mo.; Alexander B. Coffey, who married, first, Mary Brainerd, and served as lieutenant in the Confederate army, and was

Their children were Jerusha, who died unmarried; Elvira, who died unmarried; Henry Bradford Coffey, who married Sarah Edmo don, Mary C. Coffey, who married John Kendall and had Arcena Kendall, who married Dr. Willis Irewett and had Nannie and Willis; Frewett; Weightliff.

1803 Alexander H. C. 1803

John Reid Coffey moved from Bedford county, Tennessee, to Jackson county, Alabama, where he acquired large land holdings on the Tennessee river. He served as sheriff of Jackson county in 1840 and was in the Mexican war. At one time he was brigadier-general of the Alabama militia. The children of Gen. John Coffey and Mary Ann Cross Coffey were Eliza Coffey, who married William T. Talley, and Saline B. Coffey, who married W. O. Brown; John

Lewis Coffey, son of James and Elizabeth Cleveland Coffey, settled in Wayne county, Kentucky, near Middlesboro, in 1807. He married Hiddy Moore, a sister of Milly Moore, who married his brother, Ambrose Coffey. The children of Lewis and Hiddy Moore Coffey were:

Pullum and had one son, the Hon.
 Shelby M. Cullom.
 Rachel Coffey, who married Jefferson Jones.
 Polly Coffey, who married Joshua Jones.
 James Coffey, no record.
 Henderson Coffey, born Oct. 2,
 1804, in North Carolina; died Dec. 2,
 1889, in Wayne county, Kentucky.

Jesse Coffey, -
 Blueby Coffey, -
 Culcom Coffey, -
 Benjamin Franklin Coffey,
 Coleman Coffey, -
 Of the foregoing, Henderson Coffey
 married Milnera Alexander. Their
 children were: Zelpha Coffey and

... ..

Kentucky about 1803. Some time
 log the war he married Elizabeth
 Smith, daughter of Henry and Mary
 Smith, of Morganville, Dade county,
 Georgia, where he settled and lived
 till his death in 1808—Mrs. J. K.
 Chattanooga.

(189) Martha—I desire records of the Martin family, which came to Texas some time between 1840 and 1846. The family lived in or near Chattanooga, Tenn. I have no papers by James of Patrick Pringle, Joseph, Henry, William, Charles, Belle, Margery and Jane. I wish to find the names of the parents of these brothers and sisters—Mrs. M. A. V. Annandale.

32) Edward G. Gormley — Thomas
Edison Edwards, son of Charles Ed-
wards, a pioneer settler of Monroe
County, Tennessee, married Martha
Gormley. The oldest relative,
William Edwards, lives at Canton,
Tenn., where he has been postmaster
many years. Information regarding
his family is desired.—Miss N. E. J.
Corville, Tenn.

83) Wyley-Taylor—Who were the
rents of Harris K. Wyley, born
about 1770-75 in Virginia, and who
died in Monroe county, Tennessee,
about 1835? He married about 1790
Washington county, Tennessee.
Isabella Taylor. They lived for a
time in Georgia, later in Alabama,
and died in Monroe county, Tennes-
see. — M. T. H. Washington, D. C.

(94) Warren—Who were the par-
ts of Lemuel Smith Warren, born
in Tennessee; married Eliza
in 1858; served in the Con-
federate army from 1861 to 1865;
and died in 1867? There were
two Lemuel Smith Warrens in the
Confederate army from Mississippi
and Missouri—M. L. H. Wash-
ington, D. C.

(95) Amyx-Taylor—Matthew Amyx (snicks), a Revolutionary soldier and son of Isaac Amyx, Cumberland county, Virginia, died in Cumberland county, Kentucky, at the home of his son, Matthew Amyx. Another son, Isaac, lived near him in Tennessee. Andrew or Joseph, another son, married Taylor, said to be a cousin of Zachary Taylor, and a descendant of

Taylor, wanted, information on
his Amyx or Taylor Angles, or of
any Amyx, who went to Califor-
nia and was a member of the first
minuteforce there. Funding was a 100.

The Chattanooga Times (1934)

In the early CCC Newsletters is published a clipping from the *The Chattanooga Times* of April 15, 1934, concerning a Coffey family, and which deals mainly with the descendance of James Coffey-Whiteside. Many names and dates makes the publication very interesting.

Since a copy of the original source is always of great interest, I wrote to Mrs. Dorothy G. Shamblin, the sender of the clipping to CCC, in order to obtain the original copy. She sent me a very faint photocopy which could not be used for a legible reproduction. However, it is reproduced to show how it was represented in the newspaper. A inquiry for a better copy to *The Chattanooga Times* met no success. My letter was not answered.

The photocopy of Mrs. Shamblin shows a picture of Col. Ashbury M. Coffey with the (erroneous) text "Coffey County and Coffeyville were named in his honor", and the Coffey coat of arms with the motto: "Non Prudentia Sed Victoria" (the same which Mrs. Catherine M. Richter used for her design). The photography and accompanying text is not reproduced in CCC.

Who is Mrs. Penelope Johnson Allen, the compiler of the article? Mrs. Shamblin sent her biography and informed me that the writings of Mrs. Allen are in the McClung Collection in Knoxville. Maybe a copy could be obtained there.

The McClung Collection of Knoxville, TN, sent two photocopies of a rearranged version of the clipping, which are legible and reproduced (pp.336-337). A simplified pedigree chart showing the relationship between the different relatives has been composed (p338).

This clipping constitutes a major historical document concerning the Coffeys. Thanks to the CCC association, we came across this excellent article.

LEAVES FROM THE FAMILY TREE

Coffey

THE Coffey family, which is widely scattered through the southeastern states, traces its ancestry to John Coffey, who emigrated from Ireland to Virginia in 1637, and the ancient Irish family from which John Coffey came is said to be descended from Milesius, king of Spain, through the line of Heremon, his eighth son. The founder of the family was Eroa, son of Olliolt Molt, king of Ireland, A. D. 463. The ancient name was Cathmhoghas and signifies "leader in battle."

Another clan of the name Coffey, sometimes calling themselves Cowhig, is descended from Ith, uncle of Milesius, and was formerly settled in the territories at present known as Barrow, east and west, in the county of Cork, where the former splendor of the clan is attested by the ruins of their feudal castles which still exist.

John Coffey, of Elizabeth City county, the early Virginia immigrant, was the ancestor of Edward Coffey, who died in Essex county in 1716, leaving issue: John Coffey, who lived for a while in Essex county and then removed to Spottsylvania county, where he lived until 1747, when he settled in Albemarle county. John Coffey married Jane Graves, and his will, which was made March 31, 1774, and proven at the March term of the court of Albemarle county, Virginia, mentions his wife, Jean, and children, James, Thomas, William, John, Edmond, Rubin, Benjamin, Winefred Moran and Betty Fields. The witnesses were Charles Patrick and Alexander Craig. Benjamin and Thomas Coffey qualified as executors.

James Coffey.

JAMES COFFEY, the oldest son of John and Jane (Graves) Coffey, was born in the year 1729; married about the year 1750, in Orange county, Virginia, Elizabeth Cleveland, the daughter of Alexander Cleveland. On Aug. 30, 1750, James Coffey entered 115 acres of land in North Garden, Albemarle county, adjoining John Coffey.

On Dec. 13, 1764, James Coffey bought from Thomas Jefferson, Gent., of Albemarle county, colony of Virginia, 300 acres in Amherst county, near Tye river, for a consideration of 300 pounds; witnesses, John Harvey, Samuel Woods, William Coffey and James Glen.

James Coffey and his family made their home in Amherst county, Virginia, from 1764 until 1776, when he sold his plantation on Tye river and moved to North Carolina, settling in that part of Surry county which was formed into Wilkes.

James Coffey was an early convert to the Baptist faith and became a missionary about 1757. He is said to have been the founder of the old

Mulberry Fields Baptist church, which was located at the present site of Wilkesboro, N. C.

On March 8, 1782, James Coffey sold to Robert Whiteside for a consideration of 400 pounds a tract of forty acres at the mouth of Warrior creek in Wilkes county, North Carolina. (Book C, page 27, deed records of Wilkes county, North Carolina.)

James Coffey died in Wilkes county, North Carolina, in 1788, where his will is recorded in Book 1, page 202 (wills of Wilkes county, North Carolina). This instrument, which was proven at the October term of court, mentions his wife, Elizabeth Coffey, and his children, Betty Whiteside, John, James, Jr., Reuben, Ambrose, Eli, Rice, Martha Durham, Joel, Lewis and the heirs of deceased son, Archelaus. Sons John and Reuben are named as executors and the witnesses were William Lenoir, Peter Holt and Benjamin Coffey.

James Coffey was a patriot during the Revolutionary war and all of his sons that were old enough served in Col. Ben Cleveland's regiment of Wilkes county "Bulldogs." Both of his sons-in-law were also Revolutionary soldiers.

Elizabeth (Cleveland) Coffey lived for many years after the death of her husband. She moved to Tennessee with her son, Rice Coffey, and is said to have died in Bedford county, near Wartrace, in 1827, aged almost 100 years.

Whiteside-Coffey.

OF THE children of James and Elizabeth (Cleveland) Coffey—the oldest child, Elizabeth (called Betsy) married Robert Whiteside; they were the parents of several children, among whom was Jonathan Whiteside, an early settler of Chatanooga.

Reubin, Ambrose, Eli, Joel and Lewis Coffey, sons of James Coffey, moved to Kentucky. Reuben Coffey received a pension for his Revolutionary services in Wayne county, Kentucky, where he was living in 1840.

Ambrose Coffey, son of James and Elizabeth Cleveland Coffey, was born in 1762. He married Mildred Moore and emigrated early to Kentucky, where he is mentioned as being at Fort Boonesboro, Oct. 16, 1779. In 1786 he was living in Madison county, Kentucky. Among his children were Jesse Coffey, Jefferson Coffey, who was living at Washington, on the Brazos river in Texas, in 1844; Washington Coffey, and a daughter, America Coffey, who married Samuel Lusk, of McMinnville, Tenn., and moved to Texas.

Eli Coffey, son of James and Elizabeth Cleveland Coffey, was born March 1, 1763; died Sept. 5, 1847, in Missouri; married Hannah Allen. In 1814 he moved to Wayne county,

Kentucky, where his son, Col. Asbury Madison Coffey, was reared. Col. Coffey was born Jan. 25, 1804, in Wilkes county, North Carolina; his wife was Mary Bradford, whom he married July 22, 1828. In 1826 he moved to McMinn county, Tennessee, where he resided until 1842, during which time he was treasurer of the East Tennessee & Virginia railroad. In 1842 Col. Coffey removed to Missouri. In 1850 he was appointed Indian agent by President Fillmore and for several years was located among the Peories in Kansas. Coffey county, as well as Coffeyville, Kan., were named in his honor. In 1859 he made his home at Knobnoster, Mo., where he died.

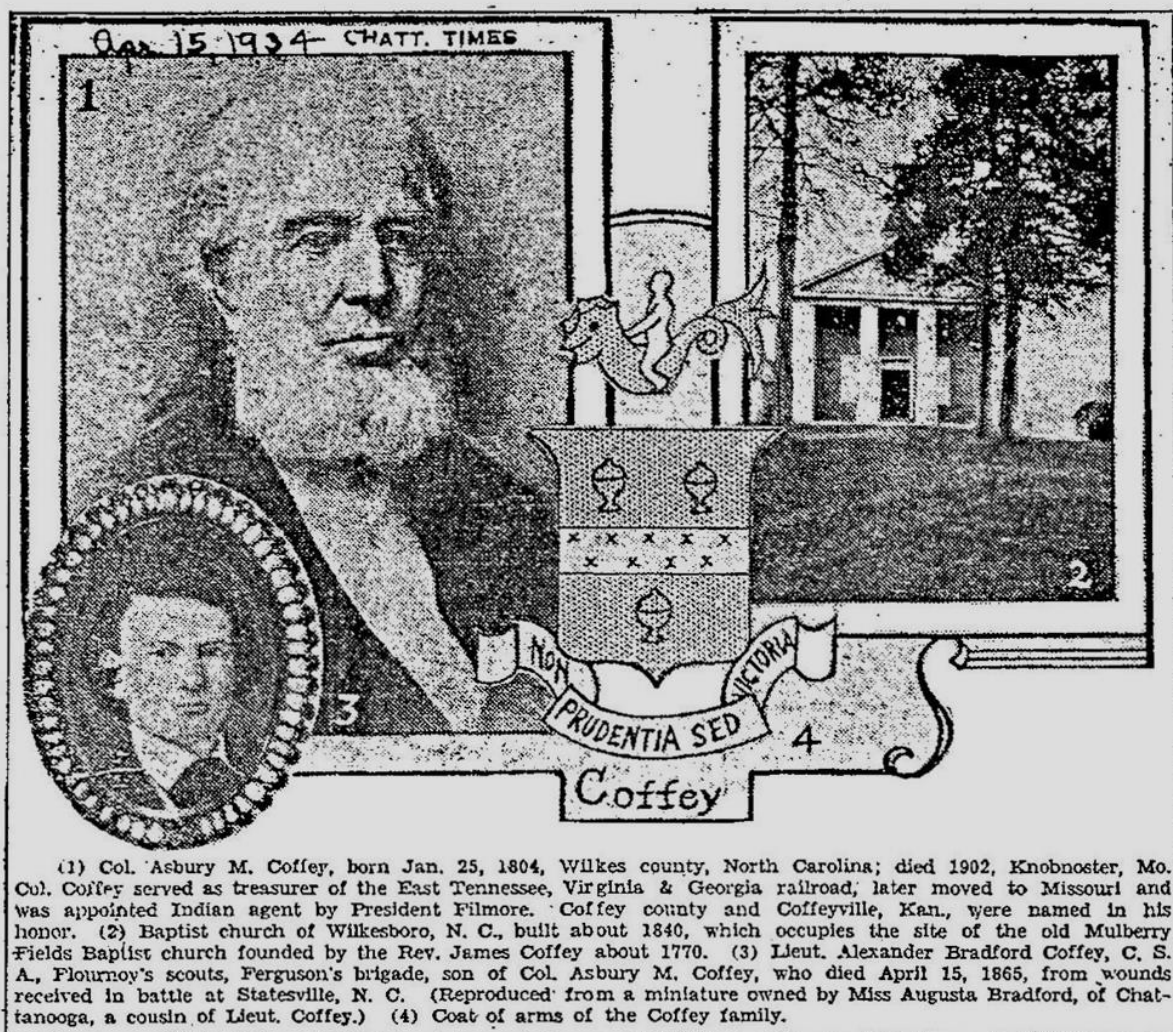
Col. Asbury M. Coffey's children were Rufus Coffey; Mary Coffey, died when 91, unmarried; Rachel Coffey, who married Robert Walker, of Beaverton, Ore., and had Lauretta, who married Sam C. Oids, of Beaverton; Henry Coffey, who lives in Portland, Ore.; Ellen Coffey, who married Mr. Corum, of Knobnoster, Mo.; Alexander B. Coffey, who married, first, Mary Brainerd, and served as lieutenant in the Confederate army and was killed nine days after the surrender and is buried at Statesville, N. C.

Rice Coffey.

RICE COFFEY, son of James and Elizabeth Cleveland Coffey, was born in Amherst county, Virginia, April, 1766; died July 24, 1853, at Wartrace, Bedford county, Tennessee; married Sally Bradford, born July 22, 1770; died Sept. 3, 1840, Wartrace, Tenn.

Their children were Jerusha, who died unmarried; Elvira, who died unmarried; Henry Bradford Coffey, who married Sarah Edmondson; Mary C. Coffey, who married John Kendall and had Arcena Kendall, who married Dr. Willis Prewett and had Nannie and Willis Prewett; Weightstill Coffey, born 1801 and died unmarried; Alexander H. Coffey, born 1803 and died 1864, married Mary Weatherly and had W. A. Coffey, of Scottsboro, Ala.; Rice A. Coffey and two daughters; Martha Coffey, born 1805, died 1845, who married Alec Yell and had Betty Yell; Benjamin B. Coffey, born 1809, died 1864, married Mary E. Roache and had one child, Mary Anne Coffey, who married her cousin, Rice A. Coffey, and had Dostia, Elizabeth and Annie Coffey; John Reid Coffey, born March 27, 1814, married Jan. 21, 1849, Mary A. Cross, who died Sept. 8, 1887.

John Reid Coffey moved from Bedford county, Tennessee, to Jackson county, Alabama, where he acquired large land holdings on the Tennessee river. He served as sheriff of Jackson county in 1840 and was in the Mexican war. At one time he was brigadier-general of the Alabama militia. The children of Gen. John



(1) Col. Asbury M. Coffey, born Jan. 25, 1804, Wilkes county, North Carolina; died 1902, Knobnoster, Mo. Col. Coffey served as treasurer of the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia railroad; later moved to Missouri and was appointed Indian agent by President Fillmore. Coffey county and Coffeyville, Kan., were named in his honor. (2) Baptist church of Wilkesboro, N. C., built about 1840, which occupies the site of the old Mulberry Fields Baptist church founded by the Rev. James Coffey about 1770. (3) Lieut. Alexander Bradford Coffey, C. S. A., Flournoy's scouts, Ferguson's brigade, son of Col. Asbury M. Coffey, who died April 15, 1865, from wounds received in battle at Statesville, N. C. (Reproduced from a miniature owned by Miss Augusta Bradford, of Chattanooga, a cousin of Lieut. Coffey.) (4) Coat of arms of the Coffey family.

R. Coffey and Mary Ann Cross Coffey were Eliza Coffey, who married William J. Talley, and Sallie B. Coffey, who married W. C. Brown; John B. Coffey and C. M. Coffey.

Lewis Coffey, son of James and Elizabeth Cleveland Coffey, settled in Wayne county, Kentucky, near Monticello, in 1807. He married Biddy Moore, a sister of Milly Moore, who married his brother, Ambrose Coffey.

The children of Lewis and Biddy (Moore) Coffey were:

Betsy Coffey, who married Dick Cullom and had one son, the Hon. Shelby M. Cullom.

Rachel Coffey, who married Jefferson Jones.

Polly Coffey, who married Joshua Oates.

James Coffey, no record.

Henderson Coffey, born Oct. 8, 1804, in North Carolina; died Dec. 8, 1868, Wayne county, Kentucky.

Jessie Coffey.

Shelby Coffey.

Cullom Coffey.

Benjamin Franklin Coffey.

Coleman Coffey.

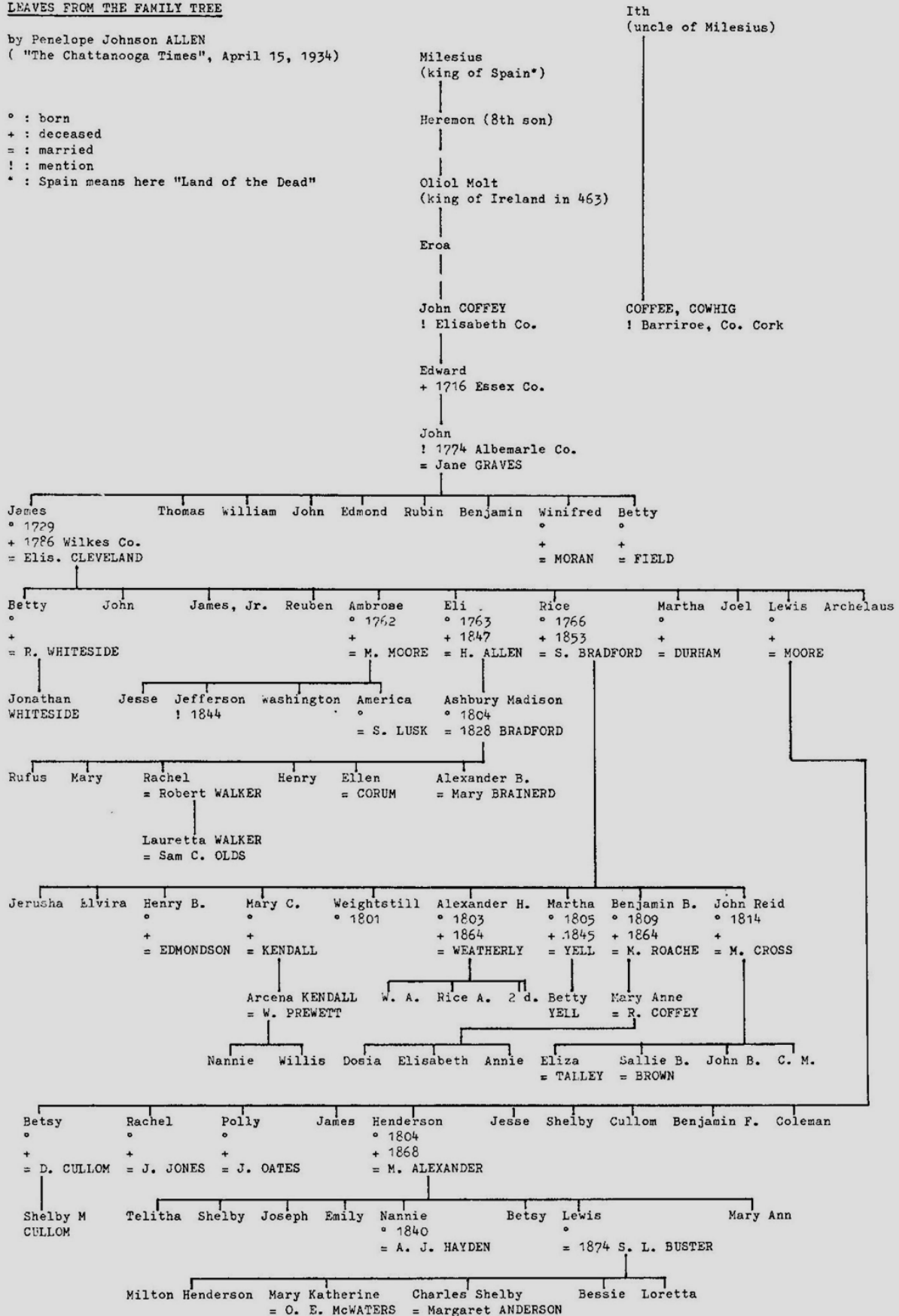
Of the foregoing, Henderson Coffey married Minerva Alexander. Their children were Telltha Coffey, Capt. Shelby Coffey, Joseph Coffey, Emily Coffey, Nannie Coffey, born 1840, married A. J. Hayden, of Danville, Ky.; Betsy Coffey, Lewis Coffey and Mary Ann Coffey. Lewis Coffey married Sophia Loretta Buster in 1874 and has Milton Henderson Coffey; Mary Katherine Coffey, who married Oscar E. McWaters; Charles Shelby Coffey, of Chattanooga, who married Margaret Anderson; Bessie Coffey, deceased, and Loretta Coffey, deceased.

Martha Coffey, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Cleveland) Coffey, married Martin Durham, of Burke county, North Carolina. Martin Durham served in the Revolution and after its close moved with his family to Kentucky, where he settled in Wayne county, near the Coffey settlement not far from Monticello.

LEAVES FROM THE FAMILY TREE

by Penelope Johnson ALLEN
("The Chattanooga Times", April 15, 1934)

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o : born
+ : deceased
= : married
! : mention
* : Spain means here "Land of the Dead"
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Dorothy Shamblin, June 24, 1985

Mrs. Dorothy Shamblin sent a biography of Mrs. Penelope Johnson Allen, compiler of a Coffey family story in *The Chattanooga Times*, dated April 15, 1934. According to the McClung Historical Collection (Mr. Mark W. Dickey, July 18, 1985) Mrs. Allen died in 1985.

PENELOPE JOHNSON ALLEN

One of the Society's most distinguished former members, Penelope Van Dyke Johnson Allen, died in Chattanooga on January 9 at the age of 98 years. A descendant of pioneers of this region she was married to Samuel Boyd Allen of Knoxville and Grainger County. Making her headquarters in Chattanooga after World War I, Mrs. Allen entered a career in advertising and journalism, traveling throughout the South and ultimately writing a series of genealogical articles, "Leaves from the Family Tree" in *The Chattanooga Times*. During the Depression she was Tennessee State Supervisor of the Historical Records Project under the Works Progress Administration. As such she initiated and directed the program of copying the records of Tennessee counties which resulted in the assembling of over 1,500 volumes of transcripts deposited in the Tennessee State Library and Archives in the University of Tennessee in Knoxville. Mrs. Allen personally paid for a third set of these transcripts, most of which are now part of the McClung Historical Collection.

Mrs. Allen was active in a number of heritage and historical groups and in 1942 was named to the newly reactivated Tennessee Historical Commission, serving until 1971 when she became an emeritus member. She published two volumes on Tennessee soldiers in the American Revolution and in the War of 1812 and was widely known as a skilled and reliable historian and genealogist. She was also the author of *Historic Chattanooga: A Guide Book and Genealogy of a Branch of the Johnson Family*. Much of her unpublished research is now part of the McClung Historical Collection, while her papers relating to the Cherokee Indians are part of the Tennessee State Library and Archives.

**And for dessert to the American chapter: "Thin Coffey"
(only in Coffey Genealogy 3, reprint 1991)**

There is also one Coffey among the circus artists. It is James W. Coffey, born in 1852. Where he is born, is not mentioned in the article that I have consulted.

His particularity happened to be very thin, namely as lean as a rake. His weight was only 32 kg (70 lb) for a total length of 1,65 m (5 ft 5 in). He was single and every time when he appeared on stage he began with the same yoke: "I really like to be married one day, but I cannot find one lady, who likes her Coffey so thin!". He could doubtless been affixed as "The Skeleton Dude".

A famous circus artist marriage took place in 1924 in Madison Square Garden: Pete Robinson, 26 kg (59 lb) and Bunny Smith, 212 kg (470 lb), and it was even a happy one too!



PART II : C A N A D A

1. A COFFEE BIBLE

Since Canada is situated just across the American border, I supposed that also Coffee(y)s were there.

I wrote to the Public Archives which in August 1984 sent me a letter mentioning three sources (p342). L.H. Coffey's and J. Sexton's works were listed and also another unknown source to me: *xerox copies of family records pages from the Coffee Family's Bible*, which was available at the Ontario Genealogical Society.

I ordered them, but some of the copies were too faint. The Library of the Guelph University sent better legible copies. Unfortunately they did not have the originals, and were unable to tell who deposited the copies (see letter, p344).

Although there were only eight pages of information and the source being recent (beginning 1853) a study of it is worthwhile.

Dennis Coffee came from Warsaw (New York) with his wife Catherine Hodgins and settled down in Guelph, ca 1857. He was proprietor of a hotel and had numerous offspring. A pedigree has been dressed. Guelph is located not far from Toronto, and Warsaw at the other side of Erie Lake near te Buffalo (see map).

Public Archives Canada, August 14, 1984



Public Archives
Canada

Archives publiques
Canada

Archives Branch

Direction des archives

395 Wellington Street
Ottawa K1A 0N3

395, rue Wellington
Ottawa K1A 0N3

August 14, 1984

Your file Votre référence

Our file Notre référence 84181.4(2)

Cdt. A. Cuffez
Basis Koksijde
R. Vandammestraat 100
8460 KOKSIJDE
BELGIUM

Dear Cdt. Cuffez:

May I first apologize for the long delay in answering your inquiry transferred from the Manuscript Division last June. Unfortunately, an unusual backlog of correspondence has prevented me from replying earlier.

In reply, I am pleased to inform you that a consultation of our various bibliographies, indexes and catalogues has provided the undernoted bibliographic references to printed sources devoted to the Coffey and related families in United States and Canada.

SEXTON, Jacqueline Coffey. The Coffeys of Wayne County.
Monticello, Ky.: Sexton, c1974. 152 p.

COFFEY, Laurence H. Thomas Coffey and his descendants, with
a brief sketch of the life of Thomas Coffey, a pioneer
in North Carolina. Chattanooga: N. Sanders, 1931.
102 p.

Xerocopies of family records pages from the Coffee Family's
Bible. (available at the Ontario Genealogical Society,
North York Public Library, 35 Fairview Park Mall,
Willowdale, Ontario).

I also took the liberty of enclosing a list of main Canadian genealogical societies, in the event that you wish to communicate with some of their members bearing or interested in that surname.

I hope that the information provided will prove helpful and trust you will accept my sincere apologies for the long delay in replying.

Sincerely,

Yves Marcoux, Chief
Research Section
Public Archives Library

YM/jj

Encl.: (1)

I tried hard to find living relatives, but did not succeed. I also tried to find their ancestors, or their line back maybe to Edward Coffey, but did not succeed either. When one can only depend on researching by means of correspondence, a lot of luck is needed!

On the other hand since the aim of this work is only to publish the sources, further research is not required. However, I like to give more. What I found is written down in the next chapter (p355).

Library of Guelph, October 2, 1984

UNIVERSITY OF GUELPH

LIBRARY

Reply to _____

GUELPH, ONTARIO, CANADA · N1G 2W1
 Telephone (519) 824-4120

ext. 3413



*Rerum
 Cognoscere
 Causas*

Oct. 2, 1984

Commandant A. Cuffez
 Basis Koksijde
 R. Vandammestraat 100
 8460 Koksijde
 Belgium

Dear Commandant Cuffez:

In response to your query I enclose photocopies of pages from the Coffee family Bible. Unfortunately we do not have the originals. Moreover, I have been unable to determine where the originals are located. As they are not on deposit in any local archives I presume they may be still held by family members. It must have been that we obtained copies at some time from a family member although there is no record of this transaction.

I hope that these copies are legible enough to provide the information you need. If you are planning to use this material in a publication please credit our institution according to the stamp on the reverse of your copy.

Sincerely yours

(Mrs.) Nancy Sadek
 Librarian for
 Archival Collections
 University of Guelph Library

encl.

NS:dw

XEROCOPIES of family record pages from
the COFFEE Family's Bible.

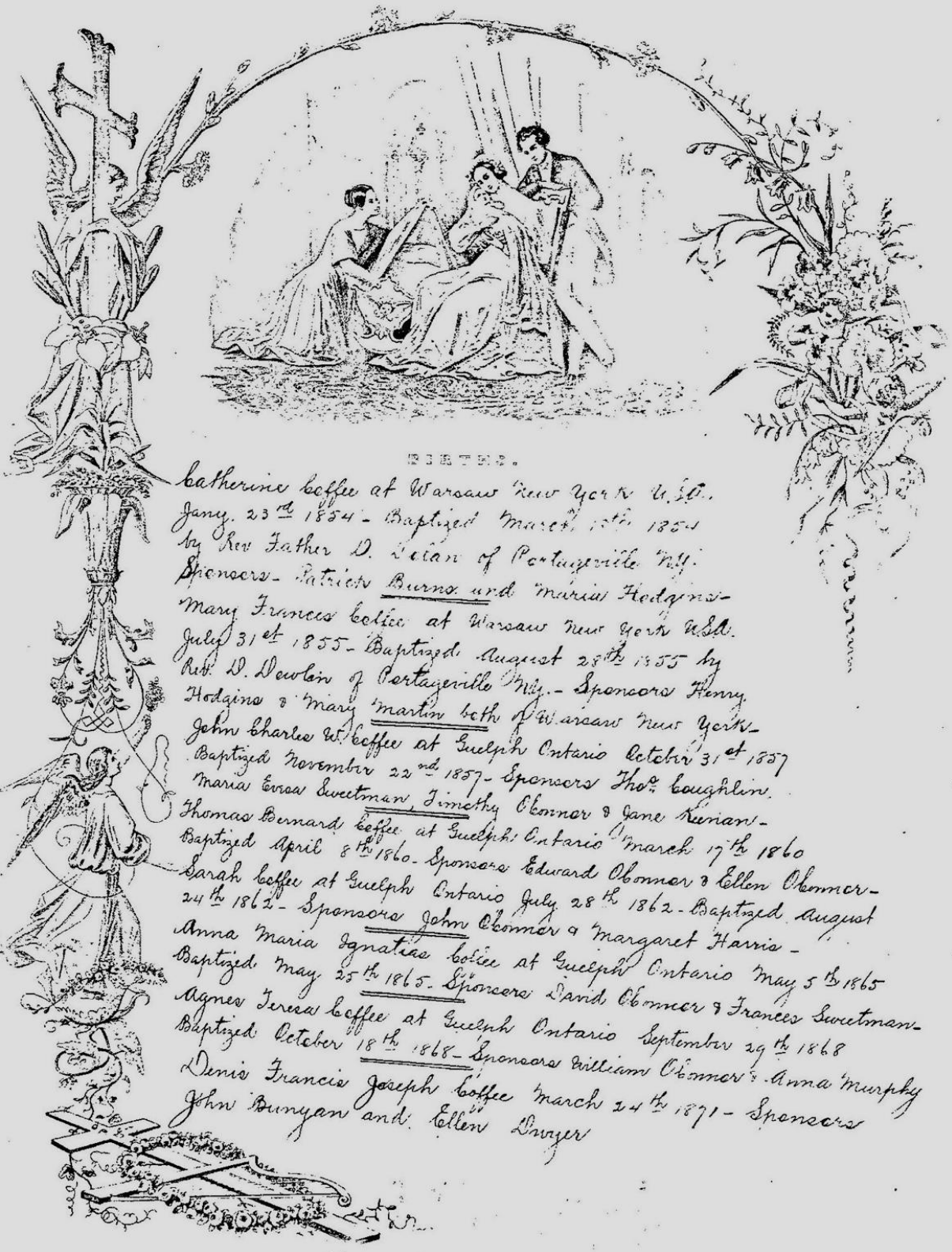
DENNIS COFFEE of Warsaw, New York, having
married CATHERINE HODGINS of Warsaw, 1853
they later moved to GUELPH, Ontario
where he was proprietor of a hotel.

These copies made from originals in the
Archives of the University of Guelph,
for the Library of the Ontario Genealogical
Society, at Waterloo Public Library.

by
Mrs. Roberta Gilbank, Archivist
University of Guelph,

August 1969.

PLEASE CREDIT
ARCHIVAL COLLECTIONS
UNIVERSITY OF GUELPH LIBRARY



BAPTISMS.

Catherine Coffey at Warsaw New York U.S.A.
 Jan'y. 23rd 1854 - Baptized March 15th 1854
 by Rev Father D. Delan of Portageville N.Y.
 Sponsors - Patrick Burns and Maria Hodgins -
 Mary Frances Coffey at Warsaw New York U.S.A.
 July 31st 1855 - Baptized August 28th 1855 by
 Rev D. Delan of Portageville N.Y. - Sponsors Henry
 Hodgins & Mary Martin both of Warsaw New York -
 John Charles W. Coffey at Guelph Ontario October 31st 1857
 Baptized November 22nd 1857 - Sponsors Tho^s Laughlin.
 Maria Evaas Sweetman, Timothy O'Connor & Jane Keenan -
 Thomas Bernard Coffey at Guelph Ontario March 17th 1860
 Baptized April 8th 1860 - Sponsors Edward O'Connor & Ellen O'Connor -
 Sarah Coffey at Guelph Ontario July 28th 1862 - Baptized August
 24th 1862 - Sponsors John O'Connor & Margaret Harris -
 Anna Maria Ignatius Coffey at Guelph Ontario May 5th 1865
 Baptized May 25th 1865 - Sponsors David O'Connor & Frances Sweetman -
 Agnes Teresa Coffey at Guelph Ontario September 29th 1868
 Baptized October 18th 1868 - Sponsors William O'Connor & Anna Murphy
 Denis Francis Joseph Coffey March 24th 1871 - Sponsors
 John Bunyan and Ellen Drayer

COFFEE bible records. Births (1854-1934)

Catherine COFFEE at Warsaw, New York, IJ.S.A.
January 23rd 1854 - Baptized March 18th 1854 by Rev. Father D. DOLAN
of Portageville, N.Y. Sponsors: Patrick BURNS and Maria HODGINS.

Mary Frances COFFEE at Warsaw New York U.S.A.
July 31st 1855 - Baptized August 28th 1855 by Rev. D. DOWLAN of
Portageville N.Y.
Sponsors: Henry HODGINS and Mary MARTIN, both of Warsaw, New York.

John Charles W. COFFEE at Guelph, Ontario.
October 31st 1857 - Baptized November 22nd 1857.
Sponsors: Thos COUGHLIN, Maria Eversa SWEETMAN, Timothy O'CONNOR
and Jane KEEHAN.

Thomas Bernard COFFEE at Guelph, Ontario. March 17th 1860 - Baptized
April 8th 1860. Sponsors: Edward O'CONNOR and Ellen O'CONNOR.

Sarah COFFEE at Guelph, Ontario. July 28th 1862 - Baptized August 24th
1862. Sponsors: John O'CONNOR and Margaret HARRIS.

Anna Maria Ignatias COFFEE at Guelph, Ontario.
May 5th 1865 - Baptized May 25th 1865.
Sponsors: David O'CONNOR and Frances SWEETMAN.

Agnes Teresa COFFEE at Guelph, Ontario.
September 29th 1868 - Baptized October 18th 1868.
Sponsors: William O'CONNOR and Anna MURPHY.

Denis Francis Joseph COFFEE. March 24th 1871.
Sponsors: John BUNYAN and Ellen DWYER.

Births (on verso)

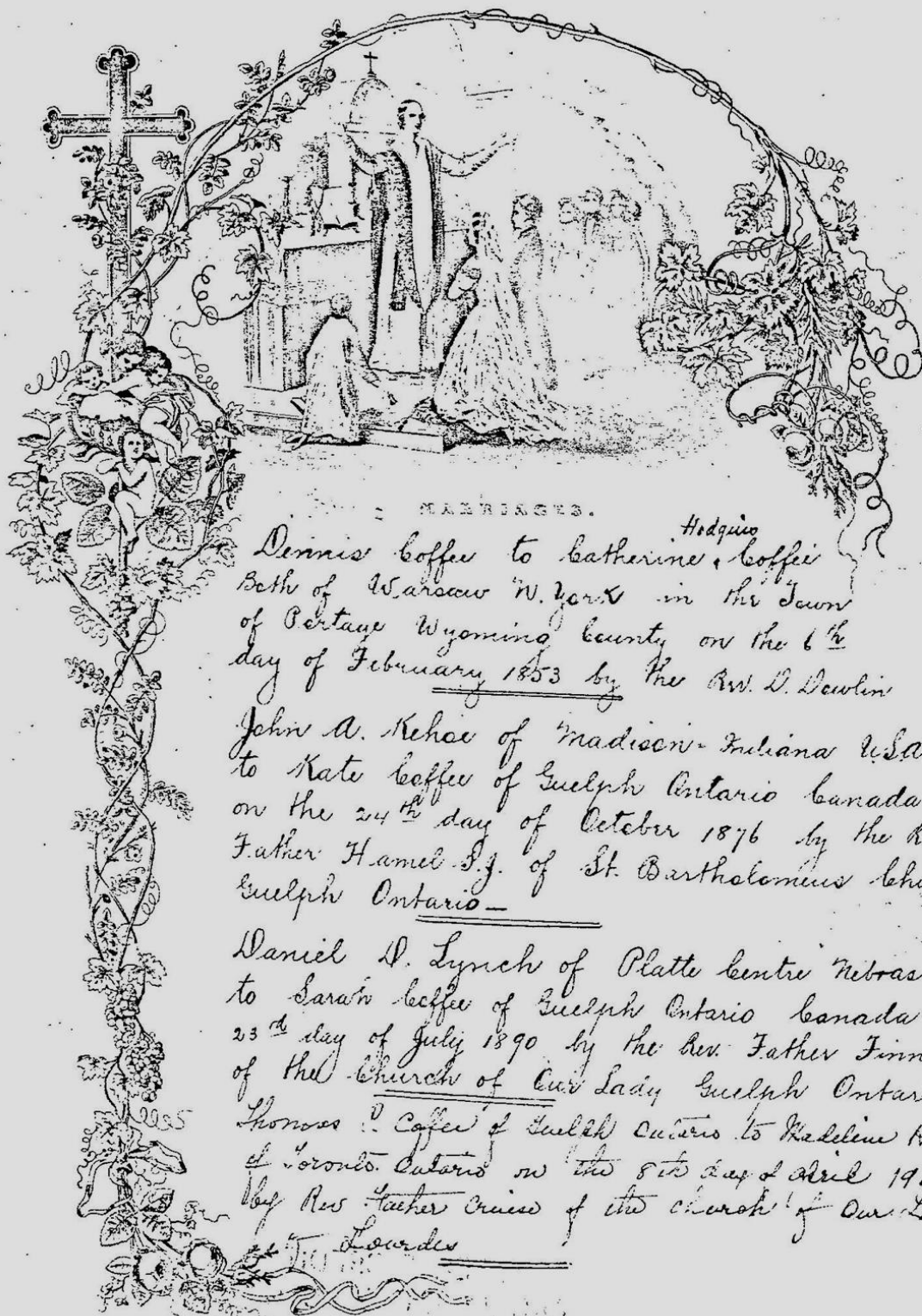
Catherine COFFEE, infant daughter of Thomas P. COFFEE and Madeleine
HUGHES at Toronto, Ontario. January 23th 1903. Private baptisme.

Madeleine Catherine COFFEE, daughter of Thomas COFFEE and Madeleine
HUGHES at Toronto, Ontario. February 3th 1904. Baptized by Rev. Father
CRUISE. Sponsors: Christine KLOEPFER (?) and Mrs. Bruce MACDONALD.

Jack Dennis Joseph COFFEE son of Dennis Francis Joseph COFFEE baptized
at ... 190 ... (very weak writing).

Margaret Jane Thérèse PRICE, daughter of Burr PRICE and Catherine
Madeleine COFFEE, at New York City, Tuesday, October 4, 1927, at ten
minutes after one o'clock in the morning. Baptized by Mgr. J. J. BRADY,
rector of St. Francis DE SALES, New York, on ... (not filled in). Sponsor,
Helen O'REILLY by Theresa COFFEE, proxy.

Thomas Coffee PRICE, son of Burr PRICE and Catharine Madeleine COFFEE
at New York City (?) December 15, 1929. Baptized by Mgr J. J. BRODY,
rector of St. Francis DE SALE on ... (not filled in).



MARRIAGES.

^{Hodgins}
Dennis Coffey to Catherine Coffey
Both of Warsaw N. York in the Town
of Portage Wyoming County on the 6th
day of February 1853 by the Rev. D. Dewlin

John A. Kehoe of Madison Indiana U.S.A.
to Kate Coffey of Guelph Ontario Canada
on the 24th day of October 1876 by the Rev.
Father Hamel S.J. of St. Bartholomew's Church
Guelph Ontario—

Daniel D. Lynch of Platte Centre Nebraska etc
to Sarah Coffey of Guelph Ontario Canada on the
23rd day of July 1890 by the Rev. Father Finnigan
of the Church of Our Lady Guelph Ontario

Thomas P. Coffey of Guelph Ontario to Madeline Hughes
of Toronto Ontario on the 8th day of April 1902
by Rev. Father Cruise of the Church of Our Lady
Loewes

Sponsors: John ROCHE and Patricia ROCHE.

Catherine Madeleine Hughes PRICE, born October 9th, Doctors Hospital, New York City, baptized November 1931 at the Immaculate Heart of Mary Church, Scarsdale, New York. Godfather: J. Carlisle MACDONALD. Godmother Mrs. Dorothy Allen MACDONALD of Par's (parish?) France by the Revd Father GALLAGHER.

Eleanor Garench PRICE, born at St Lawrence Hospital, Bronxville (?) N. Y. March 6th 1934, third daughter of Burr and Madeleine PRICE of Scarsdale N. Y. Baptized April 1934, Church of Immaculate Heart of Mary. Charles LYNCH.

Marriages (1853-1926)

Dennis COFFEE to Catherine HODGINS COFFEE bath of Warsaw N. York in the jown (join?) of Portage (Portageville) Wyoming County, on the 6th day of February 1853 by the Rev. D. DOWLIN.

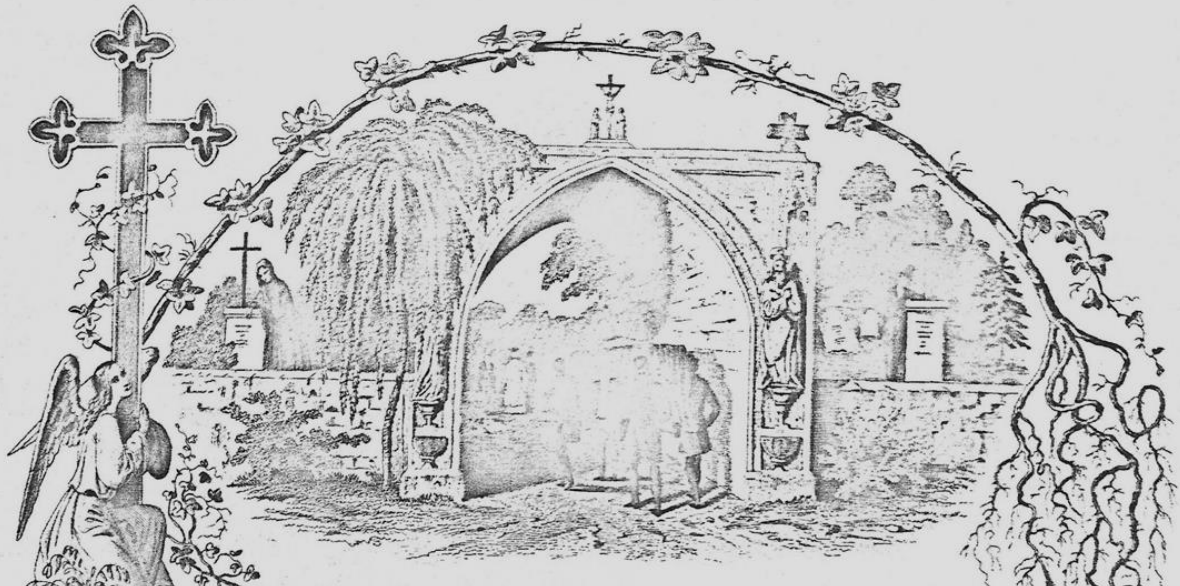
John A. KEHOE of Madison Indiana U.S.A. to Kate COFFEE of Guelph Ontario Canada on the 24th day of October 1876 by the Rev. Father HAMEL s.j. (Society of Jesus?) of St. Bartholomeus Church, Guelph Ontario.

Daniel D. LYNCH of Platte Center Nebraska U.S.A. to Sarah COFFEE of Guelph Ontario Canada on the 23th day of July 1890 by the Rev. Father FINNIGAN of the Church of Our Lady Guelph, Ontario.

Thomas P. COFFEE of Guelph, Ontario to Madeleine HUGHES of Toronto, Ontario on the 8th day of April 1902 by the Rev. Father CRUISE of the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes.

Back of marriage sheet (weak quality of copy)

PRICE-COFFEE. On Wednesday November seventeenth, 1926 at St. Patricks Cathedral (The Lady Chapel) New York City, by the Revd J. J. ... (ill.) s.j. (Society of Jesus?) Madeleine HUGHES, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Thomas P. COFFEE, of Toronto to Burr PRICE, son of Mrs. Margaret PRICE, and the Captain William Marmaduke PRICE of New York City and St. Louis, Mo. U.S.A.



DEATHS.

- Anna Maria Ignatius Coffee December 5th 1865
age five months
- Mrs Catherine Coffee to June 1st 1867 - Age 53 years
- Mary Frances Coffee at Sacred Heart Convent Eden Hall
Terriedale Penna. U.S. 17th 9 Sept. 1885 - Age 30 years -
- Sarah E. Lynch at Blatter Centre Nebraska U.S. Sept 30th 1892
Buried in Guelph Ontario October 4th 1892 -
- Catherine Coffee at Guelph Ontario October 11th 1902
age 72 years - Interred October 13 - 1902 in the
Family Plot Catholic Cemetery
- Catharine Coffee at Toronto Ontario January 24 - 1903
age 1 day - Infant daughter of Thomas P. Coffee
and Madeline Hughes - Buried in Toronto Ontario
January 25 - 1903 in the Hughes family plot -
- Madeline Coffee at Toronto Ontario February 21 - 1904
age 25 years - Interred February 23 - 1904 in Toronto
Ontario in the Hughes family lot -
The beloved wife of Thomas P. Coffee

Deaths (1865-1932)

Anna Maria Agnatias COFFEE December 5th 1865, age five months. Mrs.

Catherine COFFEE Sr (senior) June 6th 1867, age 83 years. Mary Frances

COFFEE at Sacred Heart Convent "Eden Hall" Jerresdale Penna. U.S. 17th of Sept. 1885, age 30 years.

Sarah C. LYNCH at Platte Centre, Nebraska U.S. Sept. 30th 1892. Buried in Guelph, Ontario October 4th 1892.

Catherine COFFEE at Toronto Ontario, January 24, 1903, age 1 day. Infant daughter of Thomas P. COFFEE and Madeleine HUGHES. Buried in Toronto, Ontario. January 25, 1903 in the HUGHES family plot.

Madeleine COFFEE at Toronto, Ontario, February 21, 1904, age 25 years. Interred February 23, 1904 in Toronto, Ontario in the HUGHES family plot. The beloved wife of Thomas P. COFFEE.

Deaths (on verso) (p352)

Thomas Patrick COFFEE at London England (London, Ontario?) in the Nursing home September 14th 1905, age 45 years. Interred in the HUGHES family plot, Toronto, Ontario beside his beloved wife. Mount Hope Cemetery.

Denis COFFEE at 41, Maple Avenue Toronto, Ontario, age 92 years, April 25, 1906. Interred in Guelph April 27, 1906 in the family plot. R.I.P.

Rev. John Charles COFFEE of Society of Jesus at Hospital Hotel Dieu P. 2. (?), age 59 years. September 26th 1916. Interred at Guelph in Cemetery of Jesuit Novitiate. Sept 29th 1916. R.I.P.

Catherine A. KEHOE (KEHAE?) relict of the late John A. KEHOE died January 23th, 1922 at Platte Centre, Nebraska U.S.A. Interred in family plot Platte Center Nebraska. U.S.A. January 25th 1922. May Lord have mercy on her soul.

January 8th, 1932 (p352)

COFFEE - Frank Charles Coffee, age 60 years, of 97th and McGee st., passed away Jan. 8. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Marie A. Coffee; 2 sons. Jack Dennis Coffee and Frank Herbert Coffee, both of the home; 1 sister, Miss Theresa Coffee, of Guelph, Ontario. Funeral from the Freeman. mortuary, 42d st. and Baltimore ave., Monday morning, Jan. 11, at 8 o'clock. Services at St. Catherine's church, Hickman Mills, at 9 o'clock. Interment at St Mary's cemetery.

Thomas Patrick Coffey, at London England in the
Housing Home September 14th 1905. Age 45 years.
Interred in the Hughes family plot Toronto Ontario
beside his beloved wife. Mount Hope Cemetery -

Dennis Coffey at 41 Maple Avenue Toronto Ontario
age 92 years. April 25 - 1906.
Interred in Guelph April 27. 1906 in the family plot - R. J. P.

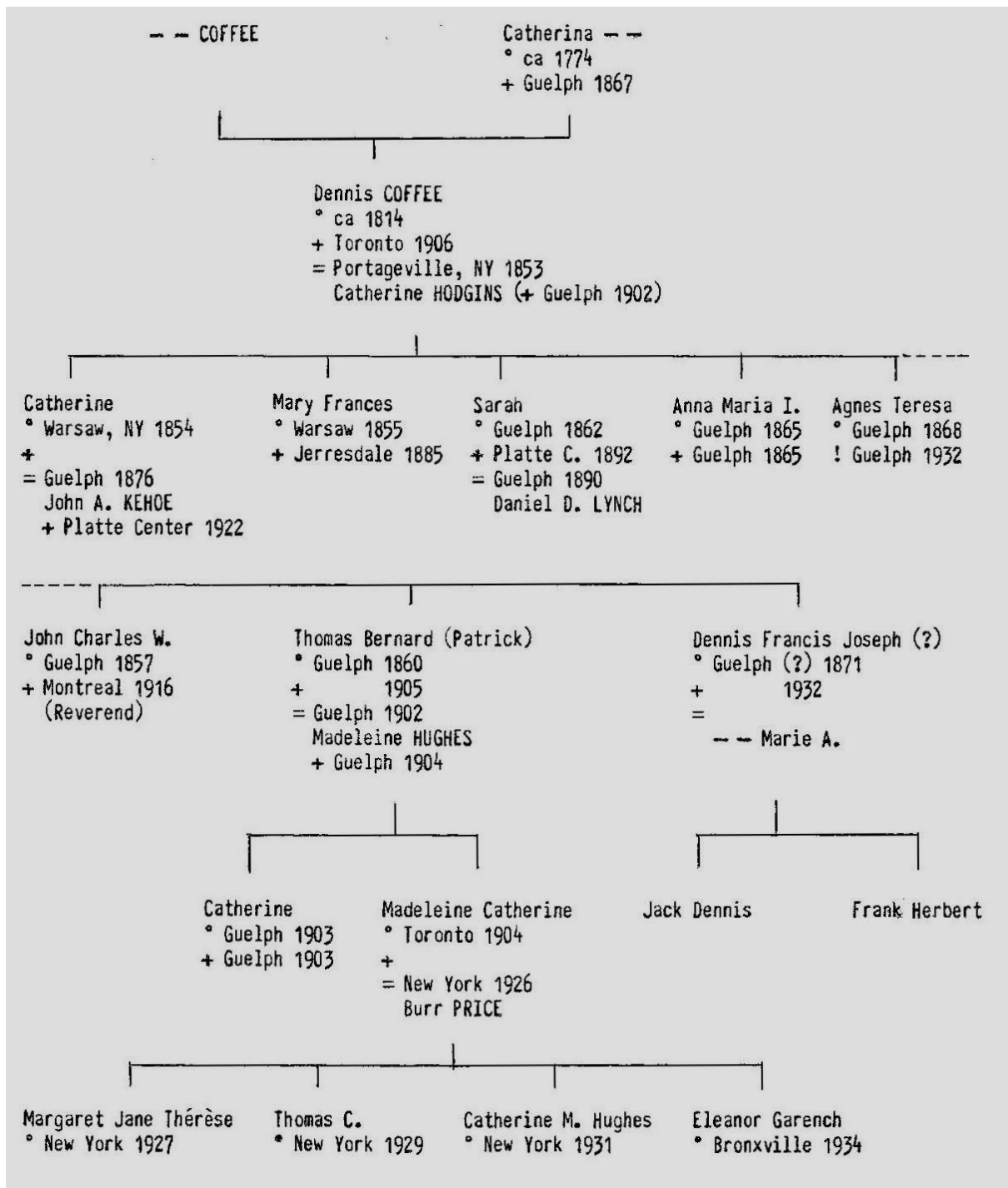
Rev. John Charles Coffey of Society of Jesus
at Hospital Hotel Dieu Montreal P. Q.
age 59 years September 26th - 1916.
Interred at Guelph in Cemetery of Jesuit Missionaries
Sept 29th. 1916. R. J. P.

Catherine A. Kehoe relict of the late John A. Kehoe
died January 23rd 1922 at Platte Center Nebraska
Interred in family plot Platte Center Nebraska. U.S.A. Jan
25th 1922. May God have mercy on her soul.

January 8th 1932

COFFEY - Frank Charles Coffey, age 60
years, of 57th and McGee st., passed away
Jan. 8. He is survived by his wife, Mrs.
Marie A. Coffey; 2 sons, Jack Dennis Coffey
and Frank Robert Coffey, both of the
home; 1 sister, Miss Theresa Coffey, of
Guelph, Ontario. Funeral from the Free-
man mortuary, 42d st. and Baltimore ave.,
Monday morning, Jan. 11, at 9 o'clock.
Services at St. Catherine's church, Roman
Mills, at 9 o'clock. Interment at St. Mary's
cemetery.

Pedigree of Denis Coffee



2. ADDITIONAL RESEARCH

Since Dennis Coffee died in Toronto in 1906 I applied for a death certificate, but without a result.

In the telephone directory of Toronto 2 Coffees, 69 Coffeys, 1 Coffie, 27 Cuff's, 7 Cuffes, 2 Cuffeys and 3 Cuffies are listed. The photocopies I dispose of are too faint to reproduce.

I sent a letter to J.B. Coffee, 70 Delisle Ave, Apt, 912, Toronto, Ontario, M4v 1S7. Miss Joan Carr, divorced from J.B. Coffee offered her help and wrote that the Office of the Registrar General of Toronto had searched for a death certificate for Dennis Coffee "but to no avail." I sent more information and waited for an answer, which did not come in time for the printing.

Maybe there is something to find in Warsaw. On my inquiry I received a very nice letter in return with enclosed a bibliography of Frank Coffee born in Warsaw on April 12, 1852 son of Charles Coffee. This Charles could be a relative or even a brother of Dennis Coffee!

Another source concerning old Coffeys in the State of New York was found in our Library for American Studies in Brussels. It keeps a reprint (1968) from Names of Persons for whom Marriage Licenses were issued by the Secretary of the Province of New York, previous to 1784, by G.J. Tucker, Albany, 1860.

In the introduction to this work is said:

All persons desirous of entering the married state were obliged to appear before the Court of Justice, or the Ministers of the Church ...

The License was issued from the Provincial Secretary's office, and in return those obtaining it gave a Penal Bond in the sum of £ 500, that there was "lawful let or impediment of Pre-Contract, Affinity or Consanguinity, to hinder the parties being joined in the Holy Bonds of Matrimony, and afterwards their living together as Man and Wife."

We find four Coffey entries:

1761. Mar. 2. Coffee, Richard, and Catherine Haley M.B., iv. 87
 1773. Oct. 11. Coffey, Catherine, and Charles Keeling M.B., xxi. 137
 1783. Nov. 15. Coffey, Mary, and Henry Benjamin Schroeder M.B., xl. 115
 1779. Jan. 17. Coffy, Catherine, and Joseph Orr M.B., xxvii. 15

M.B., refers to volumes indorsed - Marriage Bonds.

The last entry is probably a second marriage of the same Catherine. I was interested in a copy of the original Marriage Bonds. The National Archives (GSA) in Washington, DC 20408 sent a reply to my inquiry:

The Federal Government does not receive birth, marriage, divorce, or death records. Such records are kept by State and local authorities.

I had hoped to find out where the 40 volumes of the Marriage Bonds were kept. The answer was incomplete, but by lack of time I gave up further research.

To conclude: Richard Coffee (married to Catherine Haley in 1763) could be a possible ancestor of Dennis Coffee, but this is certainly not proved yet.

Frank Charles Coffee died in 1932, age 60 years. He is probably a relative, since this paper cutting figures in the Coffee Bible. In the list of births we find Denis Francis (Frank) Joseph Coffee, born 1871. This could be him. A Miss Theresa Coffee (of Guelph) is also mentioned (see Births, Agnes *Teresa* Coffee, 1865, p347).



COUNTY OF WYOMING

"Established, May 19, 1841"

J. G. WILSON
County Historian

26 Linwood Avenue
Warsaw, N.Y. 14569
Telephone: 786-2440

March 25, 1985

Commandant A. Cuffez
Basis Koksijde
R. Vandammestraat 100
8460 Koksijde
Belgium

Dear Mr. Cuffez:

Your letter to the Director of the Warsaw Public Library forwarded your letter to our office for researching.

I am sorry to say there were no birth, death or marriage certificates for the time period you are interested in. Such were not required by law until 1880.

We have checked our various files and come up with only the sheet enclosed.

The bible record you sent reads: Dennis Coffee to Catherine Coffee both of Warsaw, N. York, in the Town of Portage, Wyoming County on the 6th day of February 1853 by the Rev. D. Dewlin.

The Town of Portage today is Genesee Falls, Wyoming County which has a village called Portageville which is probably where they were married.

Sorry we could not be of further help.

Sincerely,
Anita Ripsstein
Anita M. Ripsstein
Wyoming County Deputy Historian

Wyoming County, March 25, 1985 (enclosure)**Harry S. Douglass****Frank Coffee**

Born in Warsaw on April 12, 1852, Frank Coffee, Australian publisher and importer, was one of that continent's most prominent citizens. The son of Charles Coffee, Civil War veteran, he was educated in Warsaw schools and served on the staff of the Western New-Yorker while a mere boy.

After serving as a compositor on several New York papers, Mr. Coffee left that city about 1877 for the Antipodes. He remained there the greater part of more than fifty years. His career in Australia began as a book salesman, but he soon earned enough to purchase a large publishing business in Sydney, and developed an importing house. He made a fortune in these various trading activities end in publishing and importing religious end historical works. His business attained such proportions that he maintained connections in this country end at Welland, Canada.

In a volume, *Forty Years on the Pacific*, Mr. Coffee traced the economic and social growth of Australia as he saw it in his more than thirty round trips between Sydney and New York. He was a famous traveller, having circumnavigated the Globe twenty-two times. He always retained a keen interest in Warsaw and whenever possible returned "home".

His beautiful and notable home, Iroquois, in the Chetswood suburb of Sydney, has been the setting for many brilliant entertainments for local society end in honor of visiting Americans. Frequently officers of American warships were thus honored. His eldest son, Lieutenant Frank Jr., of the Australian Imperial Forces, was killed at Gallipoli, Nov. 18, 1915. Mr. Coffee received this sad intelligence while in New York, end a few years later dedicated his book on the Pacific to his son's memory.

On March 17, 1929 this distinguished son of Wyoming County passed away in Sydney in his 78th year.

PART III : I R E L A N D

1. HOW COMMON IS THE SURNAME "COFFEY"?

This chapter should maybe begin with a general description of the surname. E. MacLysaght in his work *Irish Families*, gives a good synthesis of it, as shown below:

O'COFFEY, Cowhig.

In Irish this name is Ó Cobhthaigh, pronounced O'Coffey as in English: it is probably derived from the word *cobhthach*, meaning victorious. Coffey is one of those surnames which have not resumed the prefix O, dropped during the period of Gaelic submergence. Several distinct septs were prominent in mediaeval times. of which two are still well represented in their original homeland. These are O'Coffey of Corcalaidhe in south-west Co. Cork, where local pronunciation often makes the name Cowhig or Cowhey, as in the place name Dunocowhey, called after them. This sept is of the same stock as the O'Driscolls, A second minor sept was a branch of the O'Maddens of Ui Máine, whose descendants are found to-day in Co. Roscommon. A third, once of considerable importance but now scattered, belonged to Co. Westmeath where they were famous as a bardic family. The most distinguished of these was Dermot O'Coffey (fl. 1580), the Gaelic poet. Six other poets of this family are represented in Gaelic literature. In more recent times the Leinster Coffeys are represented by Charles Coffey (1700-1745), dramatist and actor, the first to introduce Irish airs in a play. George Coffey (1857-1916), the archaeologist, though his family has long associations with Dublin, was descended from the Munster sept. The place name Rathcoffey occurs both in Co. Kildare and Co. Leix.

Tracing your Ancestors, *Irish Tourist Board, No. 8, 1981*

Extract from the Appendix to the Twenty-ninth Annual Report to the Register-General of Marriages, Births and Deaths in Ireland, 1890.

PRINCIPAL SURNAMES

(In order of frequency of occurrence):

Murphy	Moore	Maguire
Kelly	McLoughlin	Nolan
Sullivan	Carroll	Flynn
Walsh	Connolly	Thompson
Smith	Daly	Callaghan
O'Brien	Connell	O'Donnell
Byrne	Wilson	Duffy
Ryan	Dunne	Mahony
Connor	Brennan	Boyle
O'Neill	Burke	Healy
Reilly	Collins	Shea
Doyle	Campbell	White
McCarthy	Clarke	Sweeney
Gallagher	Johnson	Hayes
Doherty	Hughes	Kavanagh
Kennedy	Farrell	Power
Lynch	Fitzgerald	McGrath
Murray	Brown	Moran
Quinn	Martin	Brady
Stewart	Robinson	Maher
Casey	Cunningham	McKenna
Foley	Griffin	Bell
Fitzpatrick	Kenny	Scott
Leary	Sheehan	Hogan
McDonnell	Ward	Keefe
McMahon	Whelan	Magee
Donnelly	Lyons	McNamara

Regan	Reid	McDonald
Burns	Graham	McDermott
Flanagan	Higgins	Maloney
Mullan	Cullen	Rourke
Barry	Keane	Buckley
Kane	King	Dwyer

SOME IRISH CHRISTIAN NAMES:

MEN Aodh (Hugh); Aonghus (Angus); Art (Arthur); Brian (Bryan); Caoimhin (Kevin); Colm (Colum); Cathal (Charles); Criostoir (Christopher); Diarmaid (Dermot); Donal (Daniel); Donnchadh (Denis); Eamonn (Edmund); Eoin (John); Eoghan (Owen); Fearghal (Fergal); Fionn (Finn); Liam (William); Lorcan (Laurance); Niall; Oisín (Oscar); Padraig (Patrick); Peadar (Peter); Ruairi (Rory); Seamus (James); Sean (John); Tadhg (Timothy).

WOMEN Aine (Anne); Aisling (Esther); Brigid (Brigid); Blathnaid (Florence); Cait (Kate); Caoimhe (Keavy); Eilís (Elizabeth); Eithne (Ethna); Fidelma; Fínnuala (Nuala); Gormfhlaith (Barbara); Grainne (Grace); Mairead (Margaret); Niamh; Proinseas (Frances); Siobhan (Joan); Una (Agnes).

In a list of 99 of the principal surnames in order of their occurrence found in an information sheet published by the *Irish Tourist Board*, (No. 8, "Tracing your Ancestors", 1981) "Coffey" does not even occur. Neither Coffin nor Cuffe are mentioned.

The Coffey-name is very old. It even appears in Irish mythology! The subject will be treated in chapter three.

Although the Coffey name is very popular, the *Handbook on Irish Genealogy* does not mention it in its list of published genealogies and printed pedigrees. In the list of manuscripts kept in the Library of Trinity College in Dublin I only found one entry (see chapter four).

As I wanted to correspond with Coffeys living in Dublin, I wrote to the genealogical Office (Dublin Castle) asking for some addresses to write to. They sent me a few pages out of a directory, full with Coffeys, which are reproduced. "CUID a h-AON" means Part 1 and encompasses the metropolitan area of Dublin. "CUID A DÓ" means Part 2 and covers the rest of the country. The reason why I wanted to correspond with Coffeys from Dublin was to discover a descendant of "H.A." Coffey, a writer of another interesting Coffey work, published in Dublin (subject treated in the next chapter).

Martin Coffey was chosen from the Irish telephone directory. It was a lucky choice. His letter is very important and is also reproduced. He advised me to write to Mr. Tomàs O'Gofaigh, who should know more about the subject (and in fact did) as can be seen in chapter five.

I did have a bit of luck when I was searching in Burke's *Landed Gentry*. The Coffeys of Glendarragh were in it. This was the start of a fruitful correspondence. The result of it can be found in chapter six.

Except for the *Who's Who's* we dealt with in Part I, the name Coffey is also listed in the encyclopaedias. This will be the subject of the final chapter.

104 COENS-COGLAN

Coens Seán, Woodlawn hse Woodlawn (0905) 76 17
Coens Tullamore Ltd, Farm Machinery
 Specialists, Church rd Tullamore (0506) 2 11 11
Coffee Bean, Restmnt, Pearse st Ballina (096) 2 20 78
 The Mall Sligo (071) 59 36
Coffee Dock Cafe, 2 Crowe st Dundalk (042) 3 49 46
Coffee Agnes, Coolbawn Midleton (021) 2 80 34
Coffee Ann, Hair Stylist, Main st Ballineen (023) 4 73 87
Coffee Arthur,
 78 Mt Carmel Droichead Nua (045) 3 10 93
Coffee Barry, 17 Knockaverry est Youghal (024) 26 53
Coffee Brendan, Ballyclare **Ferbane** 74
Coffee Dr Brendan T,
 15 Royal Oak rd Muine Bheag (0503) 2 12 11
Coffee Dr Brian, Med Group,
 Cathedral rd Cork (021) 50 55 44
Coffee Bros, Bldg Contr, Millview **Borris-in-Ossory** 90
Coffee Bryan, 51 Wilton gdns Cork (021) 4 14 65
Coffee Catherine,
 Loch Lein Guest hse Fossa Killarney (064) 3 12 60
Coffee Catherine, Assistance Officer,
 St Marys Clahane **Glenbeigh** 65
Coffee Christina,
 Grogan Ballycumber Offaly (0506) 3 19 43
Coffee Construction Ltd, Civil Engrs,
 21 Ashbrook Ennis rd Limerick (061) 5 26 89
Coffee D, Tulla rd Ennis (065) 2 11 77
Coffee Deni, Knockmacool Enniskeane (023) 4 72 61
Coffee Deni, Knockane hse **Beaufort** 42
Coffee David, Belvelly Cobh (021) 81 17 71
Coffee Denis, Chapel st Cast/econnell (061) 7 72 91
Coffee Denis, Clonbrink Limerick Junction **Donohill** 136
Coffee Denis J, MVB MRCVS,
 Riverview Vet Clinic Bandon (023) 4 15 03
 Tosnu Curra Riverstick (021) 7 13 80
Coffee Dermot, Church Ground **Kilgarvan** 23
Coffee Donie, Cahernard Castleisland (066) 4 13 16
Coffee Edmond, Ballylinch Lemybrien (051) 9 11 76
Coffee Edwud, Munny **Kilcormac** 85
Coffee Frances M, Collinswood Mill st **Westport** 145
Coffee Francis A,
 Woodview Burke st Fethard Co Tipperary (052) 3 15 25
Coffee Frank, Killarney rd Castleisland (066) 4 15 39
Coffee Frank, Shopkpr,
 Allenstown Ceanannus Mór (046) 2 31 13
Coffee Frank D, 2 Claureen dr Ennis (065) 2 25 93
Coffee Frank & Sons Ltd, Hide Wool Mchts,
 Quay rd Clarecastle (065) 2 20 19
Coffee Gabriel Jas, 13 Shamrock Athy (0507) 2 13 97
Coffee Gerald, Deerpark **Carrick-on-Suir** 159
Coffee Gerard, MPSP, **Kilkelly** 10
Coffee Gerrard, Hlge Contr,
 Liscarton Navan (046) 2 33 62
Coffee Gubins & Co, Chtrd Acnts,
 Sarsfield hse Francis st Limerick (061) 4 66 44
Coffee H, Drpr & Pawnbr,
 St Main st Wexford (053) 2 30 15
Coffee Herbert, Odessa Wexford (053) 2 21 37
Coffee H N, Tv Elect, Main st Belturbet (0492) 21 82
Coffee Hugh, Genl Drpr, Church st **Kinnitty** 16
 Main st **Kilcormac** 6
Coffee Jas,
 7 Highfield lwn Model Farm rd Cork (021) 4 29 07
Coffee Jas, Lisnacunna Enniskeane (023) 4 91 72
Coffee Jas, 9 Eyre st Droichead Nua (045) 3 22 90
Coffee Jas,
 22 Hillcrest dr Greystones Limerick (061) 5 27 42
Coffee Jas, Cragg Newport Co Tipperary (061) 7 81 74
Coffee Jas, Turragh Cappamore (061) 8 12 96
Coffee Jas, Derrygulle Mountmellick (0502) 2 42 47
Coffee Jas,
 Hillview Dungarvan rd Clonmel (052) 2 24 06
Coffee Jas, Drpry, 56 Main st Dungarvan (058) 4 23 12
Coffee Jas, Publin, **Killorglin** 58
Coffee Jas, Publin Grocer, Lr Main st **Borrisoleigh** 70
Coffee Jas Jr, Lisnacunna Enniskeane (023) 4 51 03
Coffee Jas Paul, 11 Lisadell pk **Carrick-on-Suir** 445
Coffee Jerh, Emilaghnamuck **Ballinskelligs** 16
Coffee Jerh, Coolbane Ballyhar **Farranfore** 114
Coffee Jerh, Teas Minris,
 St Brendans Ctge Gap of Dunloe **Beaufort** 22
Coffee Jerh F,
 Deepark rd Cashel Co Tipperary (062) 6 10 84
Coffee Jerh G, Baun Dunmore Co Kilkenny (056) 2 11 98
Coffee Jerome J, Gap of Dunloe **Beaufort** 27
Coffee Jerry, Ballinree **Boherlahan** 141
Coffee J G, 17 Slievenamon rd Clonmel (052) 2 29 04
Coffee John, 24 Castle Abbey est Trim (046) 3 16 29
Coffee John, Main st Newport Limerick (061) 7 81 69
Coffee John, Lough Gur Bruff (061) 8 22 09
Coffee John, Lewis rd Killarney (064) 3 13 40
Coffee John, Tineel Rosenallis (0502) 2 85 27
Coffee John,
 Newtown Norwood Nenagh **Ballymackey** 35
Coffee John,
 2 Mt Prospect Glasheen rd Cork (021) 4 50 25
Coffee John, Boulagloss **Portroe** 92
Coffee John, Cattle Dir,
 Augnacureen Killarney (064) 3 21 72
Coffee John, Physn, Caherslee Tralee (066) 2 10 58
Coffee John J, Genl Mcht,
 Lecarrow Roscommon (0903) 71 18
Coffee John Noel, Fish Mcht, Breen st **Kilrush** 104
Coffee Kathleen,
 Savageton Kill Co Waterford (051) 9 61 97
Coffee Kathleen T,
 25 Glenard ave Salthill Galway (091) 2 16 81
Coffee Kevin,
 Ballydwan Stradbally Co Waterford (051) 9 21 42
Coffee Laurence, Dublin rd Kilbeggan (0506) 3 21 34
Coffee Liam, Leacath Barna Galway (091) 6 10 76
Coffee Liam, Bella Vista **Millstreet** 117
Coffee Liam, Drominihalla **Millstreet** 215
Coffee Mrs Mgt, Clane (045) 6 82 37
Coffee Mgt, Unisex Hdrsr,
 The Square Newport Co Tipperary (061) 7 82 50

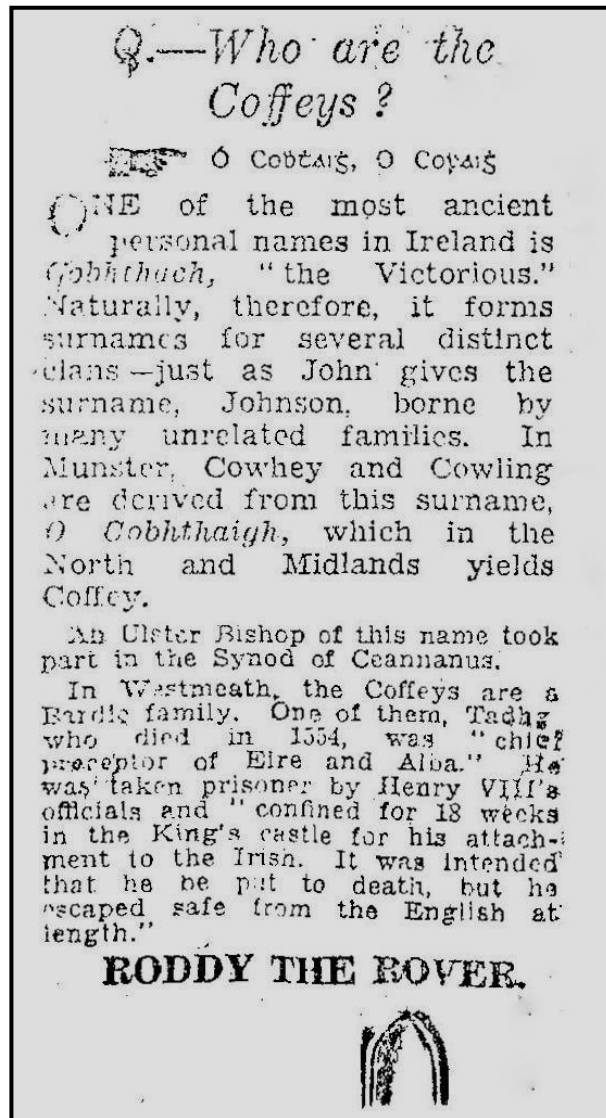
CUID A DÓ

Coffey Martin, 160 Hermitage Ennis (065) 2 12 28
Coffey Mary, Ladies' Hdrsr,
 Station hse Athboy (046) 3 21 25
Coffey Mrs Mary A, 2 Mitchei st Thurles (0504) 2 21 74
Coffey Mce, Cutteen Lemybrien (051) 9 11 48
Coffey Mce, Coolies Muckross Killarney (064) 3 23 35
Coffey Mce, Ballymoreane **Edenderry** 126
Coffey May, St Anthonys **Beaufort** 77
Coffey MI, Thomastown Killucan (044) 7 41 77
Coffey MI, 35 Blenheim heights Waterford (051) 7 66 32
Coffey MI, Carrigcastle Kilmacthomas (051) 9 21 89
Coffey MI, Ballylaneen Kilmacthomas (051) 9 42 75
Coffey MI,
 Tahilla Springmount Dungarvan (058) 4 23 46
Coffey MI, Grange Knocklong (062) 5 31 49
Coffey MI, Lisava **Cahir** 620
Coffey MI, Kilbrien Upr **Ballinamult** 47
Coffey MI, Pass Meelick Limerick (061) 5 39 50
Coffey MI, Mechanic,
 The Square Newport Co Tipperary (061) 7 81 31
Coffey MI A, Frmr Contr,
 Clonbarry hse Kildalkey Navan (046) 3 51 25
Coffey MI T, San Michele Convent rd **Roscrea** 64
Coffey Moses, Old Village Rathnew (0404) 26 79
Coffey Mrs, Eileen Lee Holme Knocklong (062) 5 31 72
Coffey M T,
 Avonbeg Newport Co Tipperary (061) 7 81 27
Coffey Neilus, 4 Town Parks Midleton (021) 2 87 82
Coffey Nellie, Gurrane **Beaufort** 48
Coffey Niall,
 66 Summerstown rd Wilton Cork (021) 4 64 87
Coffey Noel,
 Shower hse Newport Co Tipperary (061) 7 82 63
Coffey Oliver,
 Shanbally Lemybrien Kilmacthomas (051) 9 11 02
Coffey Oliver, Htg Plumbg,
 Ballykisteon Tipperary (062) 5 19 57
Coffey Oliver, Plumber, Limerick Junction (062) 5 15 06
Coffey Owen, Gallen **Ferbane** 107
Coffey P, 7 Weafar st Enniscorthy (054) 29 58
Coffey Patricia, Birdhill (061) 7 91 09
Coffey Patk, 61 Avondale est Trim (046) 3 11 80
Coffey Patk, Coolfin Portlaw (051) 8 71 83
Coffey Patk, Annaholty Birdhill (061) 7 73 68
Coffey Patk, Turagh Cappamore (061) 8 13 96
Coffey Patk, Garage, Feddaun Cappoquin (058) 5 43 42
Coffey Patk, Tillage Contr, Rathrone **Enfield** 132
Coffey Patk D, Knock hse Wilton rd Cork (021) 4 25 16
Coffey Patk G, Stickens Carragh Naas (045) 7 61 83
Coffey Patk J, 15 Ashwood ave Caherdavin
 Heights Limerick (061) 5 10 36
Coffey Mrs Pauline,
 Burke st Fethard Co Tipperary (052) 3 14 49
Coffey Miss Peggy,
 Waterford Rd Carrigbeg **Carrick-on-Suir** 287
Coffey Peter,
 58 Ashbrook Ennis rd Limerick (061) 5 26 09
Coffey P J,
 Shower hse Newport Co Tipperary (061) 7 82 05
Coffey P O,
 Carrowkeale Newport Co Tipperary (061) 7 81 53
Coffey Ray, Coolcotts Wexford (053) 2 27 60
Coffey Raymond, Crohane Fossa Killarney (064) 3 22 25
Coffey Raymond,
 Moorefield dr Droichead Nua (045) 3 19 97
Coffey Richd, Baltinacree Emly (062) 5 71 36
Coffey S, 37 Viewmount pk Waterford (051) 7 69 41
Coffey S, 29 Highfield Ennis rd Limerick (061) 5 38 13
Coffey Seán, Strawhall Carlow (0503) 4 16 85
Coffey Seán, Curragh Geashill (0506) 2 35 30
Coffey S F, BE AMICEI AMBIM,
 Hillside Kilkullen (045) 8 13 38
Coffey Stephen J,
 42 Lansdowne pk Limerick (061) 5 27 08
Coffey T D, Avondale St Francis ave Cork (021) 4 25 23
Coffey Thos,
 Nicholstown Grange Clonmel (052) 3 81 46
Coffey Thos, Kilossera Dungarvan (058) 4 21 60
Coffey Thos, Lisvermane Tipperary (062) 5 61 21
Coffey Thos, Clonduff Rosenallis (0502) 2 85 44
Coffey Thos, Rathrone **Enfield** 134
Coffey Thos C, Ballineen Ennis rd Limerick (061) 4 62 85
Coffey Thos J, Tobertescan Ennis (055) 2 20 04
Coffey Thos & Son, Steel Fabricators,
 Springmount Dungarvan (058) 4 19 36
Coffey Timothy, Shanavah Ballineen (023) 4 71 41
Coffey Tom, Walshestown Droichead Nua (045) 3 10 56
Coffey Tom, Aruisin Coleville rd Clonmel (052) 2 19 21
Coffey Tony, Curraheen Lemybrien (051) 9 11 93
Coffey Turlough J, ACCA,
 Redshire hse Murrin town (053) 3 91 65
Coffey Vincent, Dead Animal Collector,
 Tara Clonroad Ennis (065) 2 26 01
Coffey Vincent, Monumental Sculptor,
 Avilla St Patricks rd Ballysimon Limerick (061) 4 45 09
Coffey Wm, 29 Corrin View est Fermoy (025) 3 13 92
Coffey Wm, Newtown Monaleen Limerick (061) 4 71 84
Coffey Wm E, Taxi Svc,
 11 Frenchville Galway (091) 6 45 56
Coffey Wm & Sons, Monymt Sciptrs,
 Altamount st **Westport** 116
Coffey's, Monmt Sciptrs,
 9 Mulgrave st Limerick (061) 4 80 96
Coffey's Bar & Lounge,
 Main st Droichead Nua (045) 3 13 16
Coffey's Garage, Auto Engrs,
 Parson Qy Ennis (065) 2 19 73
Coffin Elizabeth, Tomriland Annamoe (0404) 52 11
Cogan Anne M, Pharm Chmst,
 5 Main st Duleek (041) 2 33 26
Cogan Anthony, Eastham Idg Bettystown (041) 2 72 17
Cogan Barry,
 Rose Bank Chapel Hill Carrigaline (021) 88 24 96
Cogan Bernard,
 Killadon hse Ballindoon Sligo (071) 7 51 56

GUID A h-AON—LIMISTEAR "01"

Coen Sheamus, 56 Woodfarm acres 20	79	11	69
Coen Wm, 58 St Columbanus rd 14	98	77	73
Coen Wm, 2 Corbawn close Shankill	82	07	75
Coffee Inn, Espresso Coffee, 6 Sth Anne st 2	77	01	07
Coffee Shop, 1 Clonard st Balbriggan	41	21	04
Coffey Albert P & Co, Travel Agt, 16a Lincoln pl 2	76	18	65
also	76	17	56
Coffey Mrs Ann, 151 Dolphin rd 8	78	17	29
Coffey Bernie, 6 Carnlough rd 7	30	68	42
Coffey Bill, Jewtr, 30 Wicklow st 2	77	34	39
Coffey Brian, 79 Hampton st Balbriggan	41	11	32
Coffey Bride, 18 Lea rd 4	69	29	56
Coffey Mrs Bridie, 23 Copeland ave 3	33	93	23
Coffey C, 5 Eaton pl M'stown	80	95	14
Coffey Christopher, 126 Inchicore rd 8	75	47	49
Coffey & Co , Solrs, 35 Fitzwilliam pl 2	76	02	60
Coffey D, 7 Holyrood pk 4	69	26	92
Coffey David, 120 Le Fanu rd 10	36	45	24
Coffey Dermot, 94 Willow Park ave 11	42	21	59
Coffey Dermot, 248 Woodlawn pk Tallaght	51	15	70
Coffey Dermot J, 88 Collins pk 9	33	83	49
Coffey Dermot J, 20 Dun Emer rd 14	98	58	87
Coffey Desmond, 51 Ard na Meala 11	42	16	28
Coffey Desmond J, 184 Barton rd E 14	95	12	60
Coffey E, 74 Drumfin rd 10	79	13	33
Coffey E, 81 Newtown ave B'rock	88	29	62
Coffey Edwd, 2 Windele rd 9	37	94	64
Coffey Edwd J, 40 Northumberland ave D'L'aire	80	93	69
Coffey E J, 10 St Enda's pk 14	90	07	69
Coffey Ellen, 13 Neagh rd 6	97	21	64
Coffey Eoin M, 87 Maynooth pk Maynooth	28	65	09
Coffey Ernest P, PC, 24 Terenure rd W 6	90	86	18
Coffey F G, 14 Wynberg pk B'rock	80	29	36
Coffey Francis, 17 Loran cres 9	42	12	59
Coffey Frank, 10 East Essex st 2	77	92	41
Coffey Gubbins & Co, Chtrd Acctnts, Gardner hse B'bridge 4	68	64	11
Coffey Herbert, 77 Seville pl 1	74	38	38
Coffey Herbert G, 51 Hazel ave Upr Kilmacud rd 14	83	00	25
Coffey J, 32 Tivoli tce E D'L'aire	80	14	26
Coffey Jas, Boycotown Kilcock	28	73	90
Coffey Jas, 45 Cill Eanna 5	33	34	74
Coffey Jas, 199 Ardilaun Portmarnock	45	26	53
Coffey Jas, County Brook Enniskerry	86	71	79
Coffey Jas, 62 Idrome pk 14	94	19	34
Coffey Jas, Sundrive Creamery 41 Sundrive rd 12	97	36	98
Coffey Jas, 28 Muckross ave 12	50	83	15
Coffey Jas, 121 Cremona rd 10	79	17	96
Coffey Jas, Gmger Fuel Mcht, 30 Sundrive rd 12	97	92	73
Coffey Jas A, Grianag Richardstown Clane	28	85	22
Coffey Jas Francis, 33 Sandycove rd D'L'aire	80	54	04
Coffey Jas Kevin, Casabeag Seatown rd Swords	40	18	89
Coffey J H, 17 Shelton dr 12	50	44	94
Coffey Jim, 35 Hillcourt pk G'geary	85	57	34
Coffey Jim, 5 Glendoher pk 14	90	38	67
Coffey John, 7 St Peter's rd P'boro 7	30	49	94
Coffey John, 25 Shandon pk 7	30	60	20
Coffey John, 41 Donnycarney rd 9	31	77	26
Coffey John A, Rin-na-Mara Belgrave rd Monkstown	80	46	01
Coffey John F, Elsinore Coliemore rd Dalkey	80	06	37
Coffey John J, 30 Gosworth pk Dalkey	80	26	17
Coffey John J, AACCA, 22 Hillhouse Lucan	28	05	23
Coffey Jos, 15 Elm Mount gro 9	31	90	87
Coffey Jos F, 143 Annamoe Dr 7	30	90	04
Coffey Jos N, 50 Muckross ave 12	50	17	73
Coffey Kenneth, 72 Hillsbrook ave 12	50	84	01
Coffey Kevin, 13 Walkinstown dr 12	50	46	62
Coffey Kevin, 16 Allen Park dr Stillorgan	88	09	20
Coffey K P, 11 Wellington cres 12	50	59	38
Coffey & Lawlor Ltd , Genl Contrs, 20 Dun Emer rd 14	98	58	87
Coffey Liam, 290 The Glade Woodfarm acres 20	79	15	38
Coffey Liam, 116 Whitebarn rd 14	98	10	30
Coffey Louis, 10 Fortfield gro 6	90	98	45
Coffey M, 113 Botanic rd 9	30	56	63
Coffey M, Glengyle Baldoyle rd Sutton	32	47	07
Coffey M, 90 Lr Baggot st 2	76	30	46
Coffey M, 126 Rathgar rd 6	96	33	73
Coffey Mrs M, 66 Shelmartin ave 3	33	84	09
Coffey M A, 7 Eglinton rd 4	69	66	02
Coffey Manus, Design Engr, Glendarragh hill Newtownmountkennedy	81	93	42
Coffey Martin, 122 Templeville dr 6	90	92	49
Coffey Mary, 32 Newgrange rd 7	30	37	23
Coffey Mce, 13 Bothar Ribh 5	31	07	31
Coffey MI, 31 Daleview rd Swords	40	26	19
Coffey MI, Golden View Hands pk Rush	43	77	17
Coffey MI, 5 Belgard rd C'dalkin	51	45	85
Coffey MI P, 102 Kincora ave 3	33	92	23
Coffey M P, 1 Dartmouth sq 6	78	52	99
Coffey M P, 26 Wyckham pk 14	98	41	91
Coffey N, 4 Beaumont gro 9	37	61	09
Coffey Nicholas, 7 Lr Churchtown rd 14	97	33	76
Coffey P, 60 Frankfort ave 6	97	67	39
Coffey P A, 54 Loran gro 9	42	13	30
Coffey Patk, 9 Kinvara ave 7	30	74	03
Coffey Patk, 153 Kincora rd 3	33	21	26
Coffey Patk, 25 Barry pk 11	34	10	07
Coffey Patk, 4 Sydenham rd 4	68	47	53
Coffey Patk, 13 Beech hill dr 4	69	56	51
Coffey Patk, 4 Carrick tce S C rd 8	78	14	38
Coffey Patk, 17 Dodder pk R'farnham 14	90	09	68
Coffey Patk D, 112 Rockfield ave 12	50	03	43
Coffey Patk J, 134 Iveragh rd 9	37	89	52
Coffey Patk J, Granville pk Newtownpark ave	89	42	22
Coffey Patk J, 221 Griffith ave 9	37	84	80
Coffey Patk J, BComm BL, 29 Garville ave 6	97	02	28
Coffey Patk R, 13 Royal tce W D'L'aire	80	02	59
Coffey Peter Paul, Raheen Meath rd Bray	86	33	05
Coffey Philip, Augherksa Drumree	25	94	62
Coffey P J, 34 Vernon dr 3	33	68	46
Coffey Raymond, 18 Collins pl 11	34	20	73
Coffey Mrs Rebecca, 6 O'Neachtain rd 9	37	13	2
Coffey Richd, 43 St Columbanus ave 14	98	28	73
Coffey R J, 89 Killester pk 5	31	45	35
Coffey R J, 17 Brookville pk B'rock	89	54	98
Coffey Robt, 45 Kincora gro 3	33	81	84
Coffey Robt, 35 Ashlawn pk B'brack	85	18	55
Coffey Saive, Glendarragh Newtownmountkennedy	81	91	18
Coffey Séamus, 154 Palmerstown ave 20	36	51	84
Coffey Seán, 30 Finsbury pk 14	98	64	83
Coffey T, 7 Aylmer rd Newcastle Co Dublin	58	91	23
Coffey Terence M, 1 Hollyville Lucan rd 20	36	44	89
Coffey Terence & Ruth, 62 Windmill ave Swords	40	10	94
Coffey Thos, 105 Larkfield gro 6	97	20	64
Coffey Thos, 45 St Columbanus rd 14	98	21	76
Coffey Thos J, 22 Kinvara rd 7	30	18	86
Coffey Thos P, 62 Ardpatrick rd 7	30	20	80
Coffey Thos P, 25 Maryfield cres 5	31	14	57
Coffey Tim, 51 Balfe ave 12	50	07	86
Coffey Tom, 22 Bettyglen 5	31	79	26
Coffey Tony, 442 Woodpark est 14	98	70	38
Coffey Dr Victoria, 74 Cowper rd 6	097	31	52
Coffey Wm, 26 Culmore rd 20	36	53	94
Coffey Wm H, 333 Sutton pk Sutton	32	49	95
Coffey W R E, 121 Beaumont rd 9	37	32	72

**Cutting from an Irish Daily Newspaper of approximately 1940
(enclosure of Martin Coffey's letter, dated December 18, 1979)**



Q. - WHO ARE THE COFFEYS?

One of the most ancient personal names in Ireland is "*Cobhthach*, "the Victorious". Naturally, therefore, it forms surnames for several distinct clans - just as John gives the surname, Johnson, borne by many unrelated families. In Munster, Cowhey and Cowling are derived from this surname, *Ó Cobhthaigh* which in the North and Midlands yields Coffey.

An Ulster Bishop of this name took part in the Synod of Ceannanus.

In Westmeath, the Coffeys are a Bardic family. One of them, Tadhg who died in 1554, was "chief preceptor of Eire and Alba". He was taken prisoner by Henry VIII's officials and "confined for 18 weeks in the King's castle for his attachment to the Irish. It was intended that he be put to death, but he escaped safe from the English at length".

RODDY THE ROVER

Martin Coffey, December 18. 1979

122 Templeville Drive
Terenure
Dublin 6

18-12-79

Dear Sir,

I received your letter dated 13th ult. from which I was greatly interested to learn that you are making a genealogical study of the Coffey family. I would like to wish you the very best of luck and every success with your work.

Regretfully I am unable to be of much help personally to you as I am not a lineal descendant of the H.A. Coffey referred to in your letter. My own family are from Ennis Co. Clare where I myself was born, where my father and grandfather were also born and where several members of the family still live.

From enquiries made however I have been told of another Coffey who was born in Dublin and who, I feel, may be in a position to help you with your study. His name (which is in Irish) is Mr. Tomas F. O'Cofaigh, 114 Landscape Park, Dublin 14, and I would respectfully suggest that you kindly communicate with him directly.

Incidentally, I am pleased to enclose for your information a cutting from an Irish daily newspaper, of about 40 years ago, dealing with the Coffeys which I hope you will find of some interest. I should, perhaps, mention that the writer of the press cutting with the nom-de-plume "Roddy the Rover" was, in fact Aodh de Blacam, an eminent Irish scholar who died many years ago.

May I request, please, that you be so good as to let me know in due course when your study has been completed and your work published, as I would be extremely happy to purchase a copy of same.

With the compliments of the season and renewed good wishes for the successful conclusion and eventual publication of your very interesting project.

Yours sincerely,

Martin Coffey

2. "H.A." COFFEY'S PAMPHLET (1863)

In October 1978 the Genealogical Office (Dublin Castle) informed me there existed another Coffey work, besides Dr. Laurence Coffey's book, namely: *Genealogical and Historical Records of the Sept Cobhthaigh, now Coffey*, collected and arranged by H.A. Coffey, although they did not have a copy of it.

As it was published in Dublin I tried to obtain a photocopy of it in the National Library, Kildare Street. In November 1978 came the reply they did not have it, but one copy should be held in the British Library, London. I requested a photocopy and in February 1979, I received a high quality copy. As it only contained twenty-five pages and in view of the importance of its contents and the rarity of its appearance I requested the authorisation to reproduce it. This was granted by The British Library on July 22, 1985. The content of it is very interesting, especially the pedigree up to Luy, alias Mac Con, Monarch of Ireland, since there was written A.D. 285! I thought it was impossible to go back so far, however in the *Encyclopaedia Britannica* I found under "Genealogy" following important quotation:

"Students of the regal pedigrees are prepared to accept two or three generations before the time of St. Patrick (flourished 5th century AD) as genuine, and it is quite probable that name lists of the Irish kings are valid back to 3rd century AD."

B. Burke. *Burke's Genealogical and Heraldic History of the Landed Gentry of Ireland*. London, pp. 167-168 (partly reproduced)

COFFEY OF GLENDARRAGH

(HUGH) DIARMID (JAMES) COFFEY, of Glendarragh, Newtownmountkennedy, Barrister-at-law M.R.I.A., Assist. Clerk of the Seanad 1923-35, and of Public Record Office 1935-56, author of *O'Neill and Ormond; Life of Douglas Hyde; The Co-operative Movement in Italy; Jugoslavia and Roumania after the War* (1914-18); *b.* 24 Dec. 1888, *educ.* Trin. Coll. Dublin (B.A. 1910), *m.* 1stly, 17 April, 1918, Francis Georgiana (*d.* 30 Oct. 1918), 3rd dau. of Rev. Herbert Francis Chenevix Trench, M.A., Vicar of St. Peter's in Thanet, Kent (*see* BURKE'S *Peerage*, ASHTOWN, B.). He *m.* 2ndly, 15 Aug. 1929, Sheela Wilbraham FitzJohn, elder dau. of the late Prof. Wilbraham FitzJohn Trench, M.A., Litt.D. (*see* BURKE'S *Peerage*, ASHTOWN, B.), and has issue,

1. DONAL MANUS GEORGE, *b.* 4 June, 1935.
2. SAIVE FRANCES MARY, *b.* 16 June, 1930.
3. HELEN DAIRINE, *b.* 28 Dec. 1933.

LINEAGE—JOHN COFFEY, living 1693, of Lismongan, Co. Kerry, held lands in Muckross and Tyrlangbeg, Co. Kerry, and had, with other issue,

DARBY COFFEY, was *bur.* in Muckross Abbey, leaving, with other issue,

EDMUND COFFEY, of Killarney, Co. Kerry, *d.* (will dated 7 March, 1807), leaving with other issue,

1. William, *b.* 1785; *d. unm.*
2. EDMUND, of whom presently.
3. John, *b.* 1787; *d. unm.*
1. Mary, *b.* 1780; *d. unm.*
2. Margaret, *b.* 1788, *m.* Nicholas Fitzpatrick.
3. Ellen, *b.* 1789, *m.* John Doherty, and *d.* 1868.
4. Catherine, *b.* 1790; *d. unm.* 1870.

The 2nd son,

EDMUND COFFEY, of Dublin, *b.* 1786, *m.* 25 Nov. 1812, Phyllis (*d.* 6 May, 1848), dau. of David O'Connell, of Cork, and *d.* 1841, leaving issue,

1. Edward Lees, *b.* 21 Oct. 1814, *m.* 1stly, Anne (*d.* in India, 1848), dau. of John Lovelock, and had issue,
1. Edward Henry, *b.* 14 June, 1847, *m.* 1stly, 19 March, 1875, Josepha (*d.* 1883), dau. of Francisco Chaya, and had issue,

- (1) Edward Barlee, *b.* 3 Feb. 1876.
- (1) Francisca, *b.* 4 Oct. 1877.
- (2) Lucy Edwaline, *b.* 10 June, 1882.
- (3) Josepha, *b.* 2 March, 1883.

He *m.* 2ndly, 24 July, 1884, Paulina, dau. of Francisco Chaya, and by her had issue,

- (2) William Lees, *b.* 9 June, 1885.
- (3) Charles, *b.* 2 June, 1889.
- (4) Maria, *b.* 16 Oct. 1886.
- (5) Paulina, *b.* 14 Jan. 1891.
- (6) Anita, *b.* 26 Nov. 1895.

He *m.* 2ndly, Anne (*d.* 1860), dau. of John Waters. He *m.* 3rdly, 19 April, 1864, Lucy Edwaline, dau. of Richard Barton Boxall, of Richmond, Va., U.S.A., and *d.* 18 Jan. 1899, having by her had issue,

2. Barton, *b.* 31 Jan. 1865, *m.* Julia Brewster, and *d.s.p.*
1. Lucy Edwaline, *m.* 4 June, 1888, Charles de Kay, of New York, and had issue.

2. JAMES CHARLES, of whom presently.

3. John William, *b.* 17 June, 1821, *m.* 1stly, 1 May, 1854, Sydney Margaret (*d.* 1860), dau. of John Pearson, and had issue,

1. John Pearson, *b.* 1855; *d.* 1869.
2. Edward Lees, *b.* May, 1857; *d. unm.* 1941.

1. Phillis Mary, *b.* 28 Feb. 1859, *m.* 20 Feb. 1882, Sir John Vincent Lentaigne, M.D., 3rd son of Rt. Hon. Sir John Francis O'Neill Lentaigne, P.C., C.B., D.L., J.P., of Tallaght, Co. Dublin (*see that family*), and *d.* 1893, leaving issue. He *d.* 30 March, 1915.

He *m.* 2ndly, —, dau. of Peter Byrne.

4. David Edward, *b.* 22 June, 1822, *m.* 1849, Mary Josephine (*d.* 25 May, 1897), dau. of John Doherty, and had issue,

1. Henry Alfred St. John, Solicitor, *b.* Sept. 1854.
2. David Daniel, *b.* June, 1857, *m.* Margaret, and *d.s.p.*
3. Francis William, *b.* Aug. 1868.
1. Mary, *b.* 23 May, 1852, *m.* 13 Aug. 1873, William Kenny, Justice Q.B., and had issue.
2. Eleanor Louisa, *b.* 20 June, 1853, *m.* 29 Dec. 1875, Robert R. Kane, Co. Court Judge, and had issue.
3. Louisa Mary, *b.* 3 Nov. 1862.
4. Alice, *b.* 3 Aug. 1863; *d.* 14 Aug. 1878.
5. Elizabeth Monica, *b.* 9 Sept. 1864, *m.* Benjamin Plunkett Lentaigne, Judge of the Burma High Court, yst. son of Rt. Hon. Sir John Francis O'Neill Lentaigne, P.C., C.B., D.L., J.P., of Tallaght, Co. Dublin (*see that family*), and had issue.
5. Henry, *b.* 8 Jan. 1825.

1. Arabella Louisa, *b.* 26 Aug. 1813, *m.* 9 Dec. 1837, Francis Johnstone, and *d.* 1890, in Australia, leaving issue.

2. Rosalinda, *b.* April, 1820, *m.* 8 Feb. 1842, Martin Hornsby Ryan, M.D., and had issue.

The 2nd son,

JAMES CHARLES COFFEY, O.C. (1864), Barrister-at-law 1843, Co. Court Judge, *b.* 24 Dec. 1815, *m.* 1841, Anna Maria (*d.* 12 July, 1889), widow of George Lee-Trafford, H.E.I.C.S., and dau. of Charles Wilkinson, M.D., of Birr, Co. Offaly, and *d.* 31 July, 1880, leaving issue,

1. Charles Edward, Major, R.A., *b.* 1851, *m.* 15 April, 1874, Sophia, dau. of Rev. H. P. Lee, and *d.s.p.* 1893.
2. William Henry, Co. Court Judge, N.S.W., *b.* Sept. 1854, *m.* 1890, Minna, widow of Richard Manders, and dau. of Hugh Lane, Master of the Queen's Bench, and had issue,
- Charles Henry Hugh, *b.* 1893, *m.*, and *d.* Jan. 1943, leaving issue.

(1) William.

(2) John.

Anna Hermione, *b.* 1892; *d. unm. ante* 1930.

3. GEORGE, of whom presently.

1. Louisa Anna, *b.* 24 Feb. 1843, *m.* 19 Aug. 1863, George Cree, Barrister-at-Law, and had issue.

The yst. son,

GEORGE COFFEY, of 5, Harcourt Terrace, Dublin, Barrister-at-law 1883, Keeper of Irish Antiquities, Nat. Museum, Dublin, M.R.I.A., Officier de l'Academie Francaise, author of *Guide to the Christian Antiquities in the National Museum; New Grange: The Bronze Age in Ireland*, and other works; *b.* 2 July, 1857, *educ.* Trin. Coll. Dublin (B.E.), *m.* 29 Sept. 1885, Jane Sophia Frances (*d.* 8 March, 1921), dau. of Sir George Burdett L'Estrange, and *d.* 28 Aug. 1916, leaving issue,

HUGH DIARMID JAMES, of whom we treat.

ARMS (Dublin Castle)—Vert, a fesse erm. between three corns or. Crest—A man riding on a dolphin ppr.

SEAT—Glendarragh, Newtownmountkennedy, Co. Wicklow. Club—University (Dublin).

Who is this "H.A." Coffey? In the preface, on page v, the author states that he is a direct lineal descendant of the Cobtaigh of the County of Kerry under the Mac Carthy More.

I wished to correspond with a lineal descendant of him in order to obtain more information concerning the sources he mentioned. The Genealogical Office (Dublin Castle) did not have any records about H.A. Coffey. The Hibernian Research Company of Dublin gave me a H.A. Coffey found in the Index to Probate Calendars from 1858-1910:

1909 HENRY A. COFFEY

12. Feb. ADMINISTRATION OF THE ESTATE, of Henry A. Coffey, late of Glen-a-smole, Sandford, Co. Dublin.
Solicitor who died 11. June 1909, granted at Dublin to David Coffey, Esq.
Effects: £557. 16s. 6d.

Unfortunately this was not the one I was looking for, because this Henry A. Coffey was born in 1854 and the work was already published in 1863! More information was needed. The Hibernian Research Co. sent me a report with index of deaths for Coffeys. On April 2, 1982, I made an application for two death certificates out of the index which gave me no more genealogical information (neither parents nor wife were mentioned).

In Burke's *Genealogical and Heraldic History of the Landed Gentry of Ireland*, London, 1958, are listed the Coffeys of Glendarragh, descendants of the family described by O'Hart and by H.A. Coffey in his preface. In this pedigree is mentioned a Henry, born in 1825. Finally, this seems to be the right "H.A.". Further evidence will be given in chapter 6, and in Part IV, chapter 1.

H.A. Coffey's pamphlet is certainly worthy of republishing, although it is not much valued by professionals, who consider it not enough accurate and too much based upon legendary pedigrees (such as in O'Hart). Nevertheless I fancy it very much and if I spared no pains to establish the author's identity because I attach much value to it. Thanks to his work I learned to know about the richness of the Gaelic Literature.

Tomàs F. O'Cofaigh, May 1, 1985

Partly reproduced letter regarding "Cobthach" and "Cobthach Coal mBreagh".

(...)

You are correct in assuming that I was aware of the occurrence of the name "Cobthach" in the legends and, indeed, in later historical settings. I did not mention this fact because it was not necessarily relevant in a strictly genealogical setting. A person bearing the name "Ó Cobhthaigh" today, although obviously descended from some such named person, could not claim any particular one of these Cobthachs as his ancestor in direct line.

(...)

There is an exception to the foregoing. In many many Irish families' genealogies stretching back into prehistory, at a time when these largely fictitious but nonetheless much sought after genealogical trees were fashionable, one finds a common ancestor in one Cobthach the son of Ugaire Mór, a High King of Ireland. This Cobthach, if he existed at all, lived about the time of Christ and owes his legendary fame to the fact that he disputed the claim to the High Kingship with his brother Loegaire Lorc as well as the latter's son, Ailill and slew them in the process. Ailill's son, Labraid went abroad for assistance. Returning later, from Gaul some say, he treacherously massacred Cobthach and thirty other subkings at Dinn Rig, a kingly seat in the province of Leinster and assumed the kingship himself. Cobthach's full name was Cobthach Caol mBreagh meaning Cobthach the Slender of Bregia (a district in the Midlands of Ireland). You will note that in the course of time the letter 'b' became aspirated to form Cobhthach (pronounced "Cuffach" to rhyme with the word "lough" for "lake" in English). Following that bloody episode, it is said that all the royal families of the southern half of Ireland traced their ancestry to Labraid and all those of the northern half to Cobthach. This is illustrated in the genealogy you found in H.A. Coffey's monogram.

By lack of time and space and also because it is not the purpose of this essay, all the difficulties in the text cannot be explained. For those who like to understand better, it would be interesting to read about Irish Literature in an encyclopaedia. Further in this paper (Part IV, 2) is also given a version of the origin of the Coffeys and is referred to the *Annals of the Four Masters* frequently cited in H.A. Coffey's work.

Mr. Tomàs F. O'Cofaigh wrote me that the name "Cobthach" recurs in various Annals, i.e., old handwritten histories before printing. For instance, in the *Annals of Connacht* under the year 1416 is to find:

"Clasach O'Cobthaig, one who excelled both in poetry and in charity, died."

In H.A. Coffey's work is this Clasach also mentioned, however, instead of 1416 is 1415 reported. Another source, the Annals of the Four Masters, was used. Under the year 1446 one finds:

"Domnall Ó Cobthaigh and his two sons were treacherously killed by Maelseachlainn, son of the son of Art Ó Maelseachlainn and by Feidlim, son of the son of Fiacha Mac Eochacain on Crowinis (Island) in Lough Ennell (in Co. Westmeath) in his own house.

He was a man of wide accomplishment and his house was an open guesthouse" (the death of his son, Tomàs, in 1475, is also recorded).

Furthermore he wrote me that in the *Annals of Inisfallen*, a history compiled about 1450 relating to the Province of Munster, apart from references to the grand progenitor Cobthach Caol mBreagh, the following is to find:

Cobthach, King of the Déisi, died 632 A.D.

Cobthach, Priest of Kildare, 1069 A. D.

Cobthach, son of Mael Choba, King of Ciarraighe Luachra, died 850 A.D.

Cobthach, son of Mael Duin, King of LochLéin (Killarney), died 833 A.D.

This is the approximate pronunciation of some of the more difficult names (Lady Gregory, *Cuchulain of Muirthemne*, 1970)

Cobthach: Cowhach (also "Cuffach", according to Mr. T.F. O'Cofaigh: "pronounced 'Cuffach' to rhyme with the word 'lough' for 'lake' in English, letter dated May 1, 1985", p372)

Conchubar: Conachoor

Cuchulain: Cuhoolin, or Cu-hullin

Lugh: Loo

Muirthemne: Mur-hev-na

Sidhe: Shee

Hibernian Research Company, April 19, 1982

Coffey Hugh - Dublin (South City) - age 50 - 1865

Uimh. No. E 48		ÉIRE		IRELAND						
N ^o 94		Deimhníú bás ar na h-éistínt de bhun na h-áhta um Chláir Breitheanna agus Básanna 1863 go 1972.								
DEATH CERTIFICATE issued in pursuance of Births and Deaths Registration Acts 1863 to 1972		FORM B.								
Básanna a Cláiríodh i gCeantar Deaths Registered in the District of South City		i gCeantar an Chláraitheora Maoinseachta do in the Superintendent Registrar's District of South Dublin		i gContae in the County of City of Dublin						
Uimh. No. (1)	Dáta agus Ionad Bás (2)	Ainm agus Sloinne (3)	Genas (4)	Staid (5)	Aois an La Breithe is Déanaí Age last Birthday (6)	Céim, Gairm no Sli Bheatha Rank, Profession or Occupation (7)	Cúis Bás Dheimhniú agus Fad Tinnis Certified Cause of Death and Duration of Illness (8)	Siúid, Cáilíocht agus Ionad Conaithe in Pháinseora Signature, Qualification and Residence of Informant (9)	An Dáta a Cláiríodh When Registered (10)	Siúid an Chláraitheora Signature of Registrar (11)
135	April first 1865 Work House South Dublin.	Hugh Coffey	male	—	50 years	Painter	Capillary Bronchitis Certified	Michael Foley Assistant Master South Dublin Union. 1865	April 1865	Christina Coker Registrar
Is fóir cóip i seo de tháid atá i gClár-leabhair Básanna in Oifig an Ard-Chláraitheora i mBaile Áth Cliath. Certified to be a true Copy taken from the Certified Copies of Entries of Deaths in Oifig an Ard-Chláraitheora, Dublin.										
Tugtha faoi Shéala Oifige an Ard-Chláraitheora an Fifteenth la seo de April 1982										
Given under the Seal of Oifig an Ard-Chláraitheora this day of										
Ath-Scrioifa Copied AB		Scrúdaithe Examined AB		Is cion trom é an teastas seo a athrú nó é úsáid taréis a athraithe.						
TO ALTER THIS DOCUMENT OR TO UTTER IT SO ALTERED IS A SERIOUS OFFENCE										

Coffey Henry - Kilkeel - age 66 - 1866

Uimh. No. (1)		Dáta agus Ionad Bás (2)	Ainm agus Sloinne (3)	Genas (4)	Staid (5)	Aois an La Breithe is Déanaí Age last Birthday (6)	Céim, Gairm no Sli Bheatha Rank, Profession or Occupation (7)	Cúis Bás Dheimhniú agus Fad Tinnis Certified Cause of Death and Duration of Illness (8)	Siúid, Cáilíocht agus Ionad Conaithe in Pháinseora Signature, Qualification and Residence of Informant (9)	An Dáta a Cláiríodh When Registered (10)	Siúid an Chláraitheora Signature of Registrar (11)
419	Twenty fifth of February 1866 Offen Sea Kilkeel	Henry Coffey	male	married	66 years	Pilot	accidentally Drowned Certified	Information received from eight George Fynell M.D. Corner of Down County 1866	28 March	C.G. Ashman Registrar	
Is fóir cóip i seo de tháid atá i gClár-leabhair Básanna in Oifig an Ard-Chláraitheora i mBaile Áth Cliath. Certified to be a true Copy taken from the Certified Copies of Entries of Deaths in Oifig an Ard-Chláraitheora, Dublin.											
Tugtha faoi Shéala Oifige an Ard-Chláraitheora an Fifteenth la seo de April 1982											
Given under the Seal of Oifig an Ard-Chláraitheora this day of											
Ath-Scrioifa Copied AB		Scrúdaithe Examined AB		Is cion trom é an teastas seo a athrú nó é úsáid taréis a athraithe.							
TO ALTER THIS DOCUMENT OR TO UTTER IT SO ALTERED IS A SERIOUS OFFENCE											

Hibernian Research Company, February 19, 1982 (retyped)

COFFEY

A search has been carried out on H.A. Coffey. Firstly, the Catalogue at the National Library was checked, but no entry was found under H.A. Coffey, or the Sept Cobhthaigh, neither was there anything under H.A. Coffey in the *Hayes Manuscript Sources for the History of the Irish Civilisation* (including the supplement) and the *Hayes Sources from Irish periodicals*. Therefore, no record was found of any publication by H.A. Coffey. The *Catalogue of Graduates of Trinity College Dublin*, 1869 contained no relevant entry either. A search was then carried out in the civil *Index of Deaths* for the period 1864-74 inclusive. As no H.A. Coff(e)y was found, all H. Coff(e)y entries of the possible age group were noted (see below). It is hoped that this report will be of interest. Further research in the *Index of Deaths* could be carried out up to 1910 for a fee of £25.

SOURCES CONSULTED

National Library of Ireland Catalogue
Hayes Manuscript Sources for the History of the Irish Civilisation (inc. supplement)
Hayes Sources from Irish Periodicals
Catalogue of Graduates T.C.D., 1869.

General Registration Office, Custom House
Index of Deaths 1864-74 inc.

Index of Deaths 1864-74 inc.

Coffey, Honora	Killarney	age 63	20 222	1864
Hugh	Scarriff	age 80	19 273	1864
Hugh	Dublin Sth.	age 50	7 498	1865
Henry	Kilkeel	age 66	1 478	1866
Honorah	Cork	age 40	5 168	1866
Honor	Dublin Sth.	age 39	2 617	1868
Honorah	Cork	age 68	5 71	1868
Hanora	Killarney	age 80	20 250	1872
Honora	Killarney	age 72	10 300	1872
Hugh	Kilkeel	age 86	1 514	1872
Hanora	Killarney	age 86	10 233	1874
Honora	Cahersiveen	age 84	5 28	1874

Explanatory notes

A.D.: Anno Domini, after Christ (B.C. before Christ)

A.M.: Anno mundi, in the year of the world

A.M. 3618 = 386 B.C. (Ussher) or 143 B.C. (Jews)

Annals of Innisfallen: *The Annals of Innisfallen*, edited and translated by Sean Mac Earth, Dublin, 1951.

Annals of Ulster: *The Annals of Ulster* in 4 Vol.; Vol. I edited and translated by W.M. Hennessy, Dublin, 1887; Vol. II-IV, B. Mac-Carthy, Dublin, 1893, 1895, 1901.

Book of Ballymote: *Book of Ballymote*, facsimile edition by R. Atkinson, Dublin, 1887.

Conann: Fomorian king.

Conn: One of the children of Lir.

Cuchulain (Cuehullin): Ulster hero in Irish saga, son of Lugh, by Dectera, his name derived from the hound of Cullan, father of Connla.

Eiric: means a fine, ransom, retribution, requital, restitution, depending on the context (T.F. O'Cofaigh).

Fergus: Nemedian chief who slays Conann.

Fomor: see "Tuatha de Danaan".

Gaul: Gallia, France.

Ith: Son of Bregon, grandfather of Miled, put to death by the three Danaan Kings.

Lugh: The god of Light in Gaul and Ireland, son of Kian the Sun-god par excellence of all Celtica.

Sighe: Sidhe = (in contemporary spelling) Si -

The word has the same pronunciation as the English word "she" and means "fairies", or "fairy host", or "fairy mound" i.e., a mound under which the fairies lived. In the context of the line on page 25 in his book it means "The heir (scion) of the fairies of Slighuin." Folklore has it that the Tuatha de Danann (who were skilled in magic), on being defeated by the Milesians, retreated into the fairy mounds scattered over Ireland and, if you like to believe that sort of thing, are there still today (T.F. O'Cofaigh).

Spain: Land of the Dead, situated in the Western part of Britain.

H. D'Arbois de Jubainville, *Le cycle mythologique irlandais et la mythologie celtique*, Paris, 1884.

Nennius (Wales, ca. 790) in his *Historia Britonum*, states:

The Scots came from Spain to Ireland ("Les Scots vinrent d'Espagne en Irlande"). (...).

Maps of old Ireland - Druids

In the *Encyclopaedia Britannica*, 14th Ed., pp. 599-600 are 2 interesting articles concerning old Ireland.

The first one treats of the druids with on a map the location of the "Five Fifths" about the beginning of the Christian era.

The second one treats of the political events A.D. 450-1000, with a map of the seven major kingdoms of Ireland, AD. 500-900. Herein is mentioned Aillill Molt of a Connacht branch, who was killed in the battle of Acha, A.D. 483. This could be the same Aillill Molt as mentioned in *The Chattanooga times* (p338).

Map of Ireland with the placenames in H.A. Coffey's Pamphlet and other names (see pp380-381)

In this text, the word "Spain" is a savant translation of the Irish words "mag mor" (great plain), "trag mar" (great rivage), and "mag meld" (agreeable plain) by which the Irish pagans designated the land of the Dead, origin and last place of the quick (p. 85). The land of the Dead is situated in the Western part of Britain as to Plutarch (died 120 B.C.) and to Procopius, who lived in the sixth century ("le pays des morts est la partie occidentale de la Grande-Bretagne", p. 231).

Tuatha de Danaan: a divine race, the people of the Gods of Dana, who conquered the Fomor, the powers of darkness. They were in their turn conquered by the Sons of Miled.

Donall Got-Ogue Mac Carthy Mor (footnote on page 10)

In the French text in the footnote on page 10 are some printing errors. The correct text follows and is translated into English by Mr. Tomàs F. O'Cofaigh:

"Donall Got-Ogue, Mac Carthy Mor, 3e fils de Donall-Morna-currad Mac Carthy, souverain de Thomond, eut en apanage la principauté de Carbery. En 1233 il leva une armée pour détrôner Dermot O'Mahony. Trois fils de ce dernier périrent dans cette guerre ainsi qu'Ó Coffey de Coillscalvy. Moins heureux dans la guerre qu'il commença contre le FitzGerald, en 1248, Donall fut tué, en 1251, par Jean de Callan, fils de Thomas FitzGerald" (p. 79).

"Donall Got-Ogue, Mac Carthy Mor, third son of Donall-Mor-na-currad Mac Carthy, Lord of Thomond, held, as an appanage, the Kingdom of Carbery. In 1233, he raised an army to destroy Dermot O'Mahoney. Three sons of the latter perished in that war, as well as Coffey of Coillscalvey. Less fortunately in the war which commenced against Fitzgerald in 1248, Donall was killed in 1251 by Sean of Callan, son of Thomas Fitzgerald."

Donall-Mor-na-currad Mac Carthy is also mentioned in a McCarthy genealogy published in: James Saunders, *Early Settlers of Alabama*, New Orleans, 1899, p. 405:

(...)

7. Desmond, of Cillbachhuime, brother of Fingan Leice Lachtna, King of Cork, 1144-85, who had -

8. Donald Mor na Curra MacCarthy, Prince of Desmond 1185-1205, who had -

9. Cormac Fionn MacCarthy, who had -

(...)

Addition of the letter "h" to a consonant

The addition of the letter "h" to a consonant, modifies its sound, e.g., bh = v (cf. "ph" in English, which gives the sound of "f").

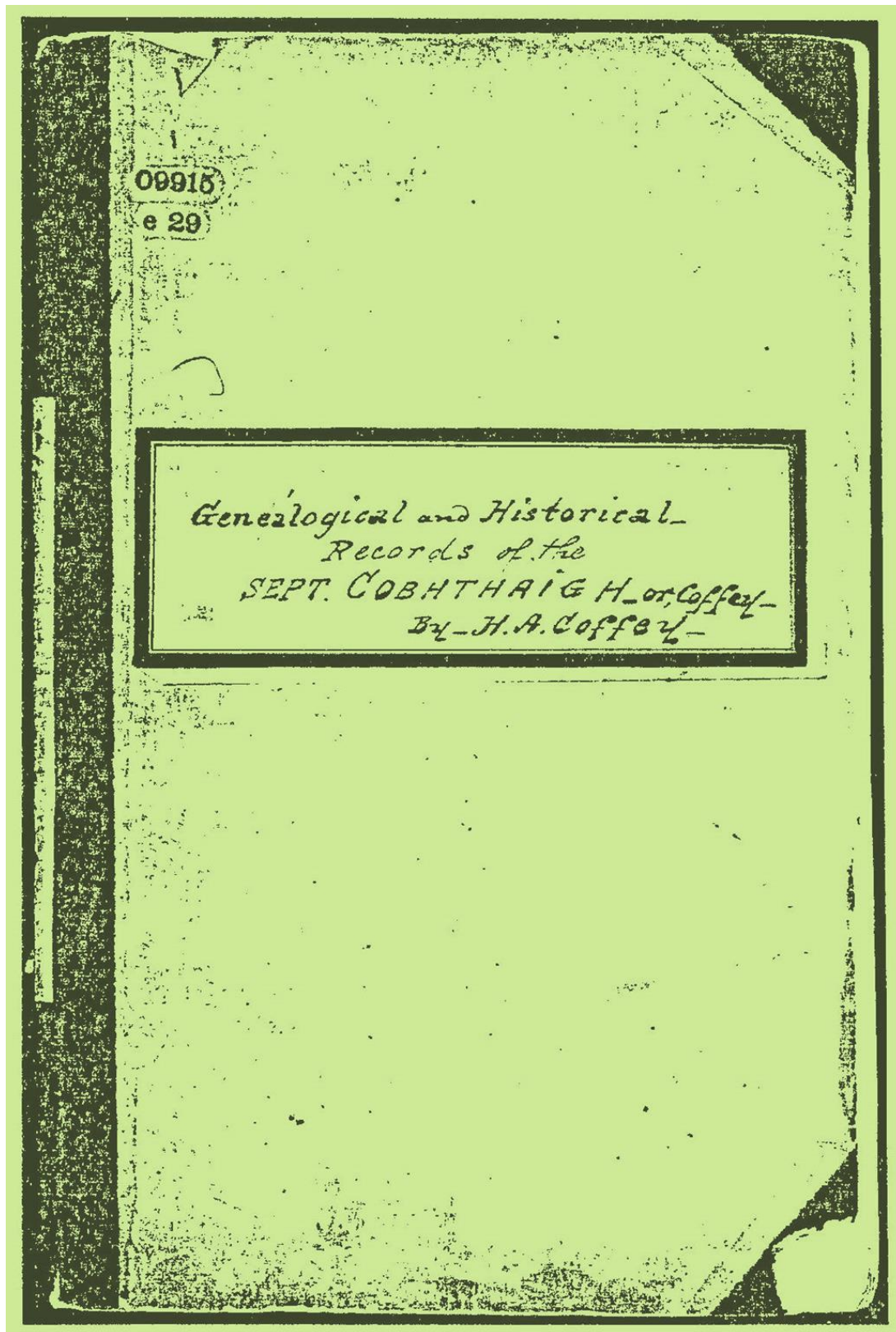
Map of Ireland with the placenames in H.A. Coffey's Pamphlet and other names (see p381)



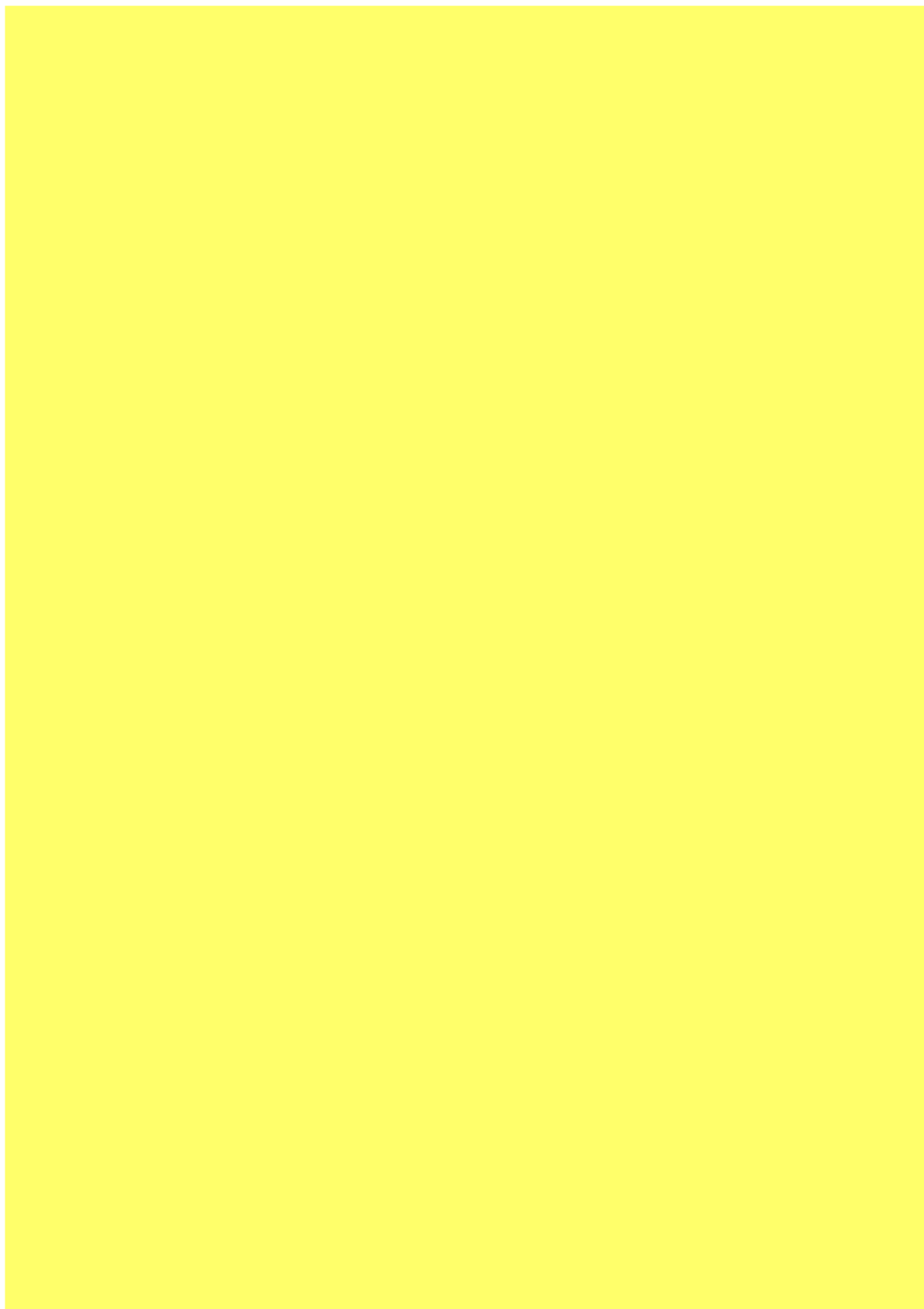
NAME	Page ref. in H.A. Coffey
Aileach (Stone Fort)	17
Ath-Cliath (Baile àtha cliath) - Dublin	17
Baltimore	1
Barryroe, Co. Cork	1 & 17
Boinn - River Boyne	15
Boinn of Breagh - River Boyne of Bregia	17
B R E G I A - Brega - Breagh (Cobthaeh Caol in Breagh)	IV
Brúgh over the Boyne - Brógh 'na Bóinne	24
Caiseal - Cashel	17
C A R B E R Y	10
C I L L - D A R A - Cill-Dara - Kildare Town & Kildare Co.	9
C O R C A - L U I G E - Corkalee	1 & 17
C O R C A C H Corcach - Cork City & Cork Co. - Corcaigh (Cattrair)	17
C U R R A G H or K I L D A R E	10
Cruachain Ai - Cruachu - (Rath) Croghan	17
D E R R Y Colombkill - Dóire Choluimcille - Londonderry	11
Dinn-Risk - Dinn-rig	10
Dón Ui Chobhthaigh (Oeenycoy, Templeboy, Tirrerragh Co. Sligo)	11
Eilean river - River Ilen	1
H E A D L A N D S (Dunowen, Dunworly, Dundeedy etc.)	8
Innisfallen (Island)	9
Lough Innell - Lough Ennel	11
M E A T H (present County)	11
Moate - An Mota	13
Nàs - Naas - An Nàs	17
Raphoe	11
RathConrath	11
T A R T U L L A G H - Fertullagh	11
T E A T H B H A - Tethba - Teffia	17
Templeboy	10
T H O M O N D - North Munster (present County Clare)	10
Umhall - Owel - Lough Owel	11

Other names

Castlecuffe (South of Tullamore)
 Clonkeen (near Athlone)
 Muckross
 Newtownmountkennedy
 Rathcaffey - Rath Cobhthaigh - Cobhthach's fort or dwelling - Rathcoffey
 village & castle



Photocopy of front cover (original size)

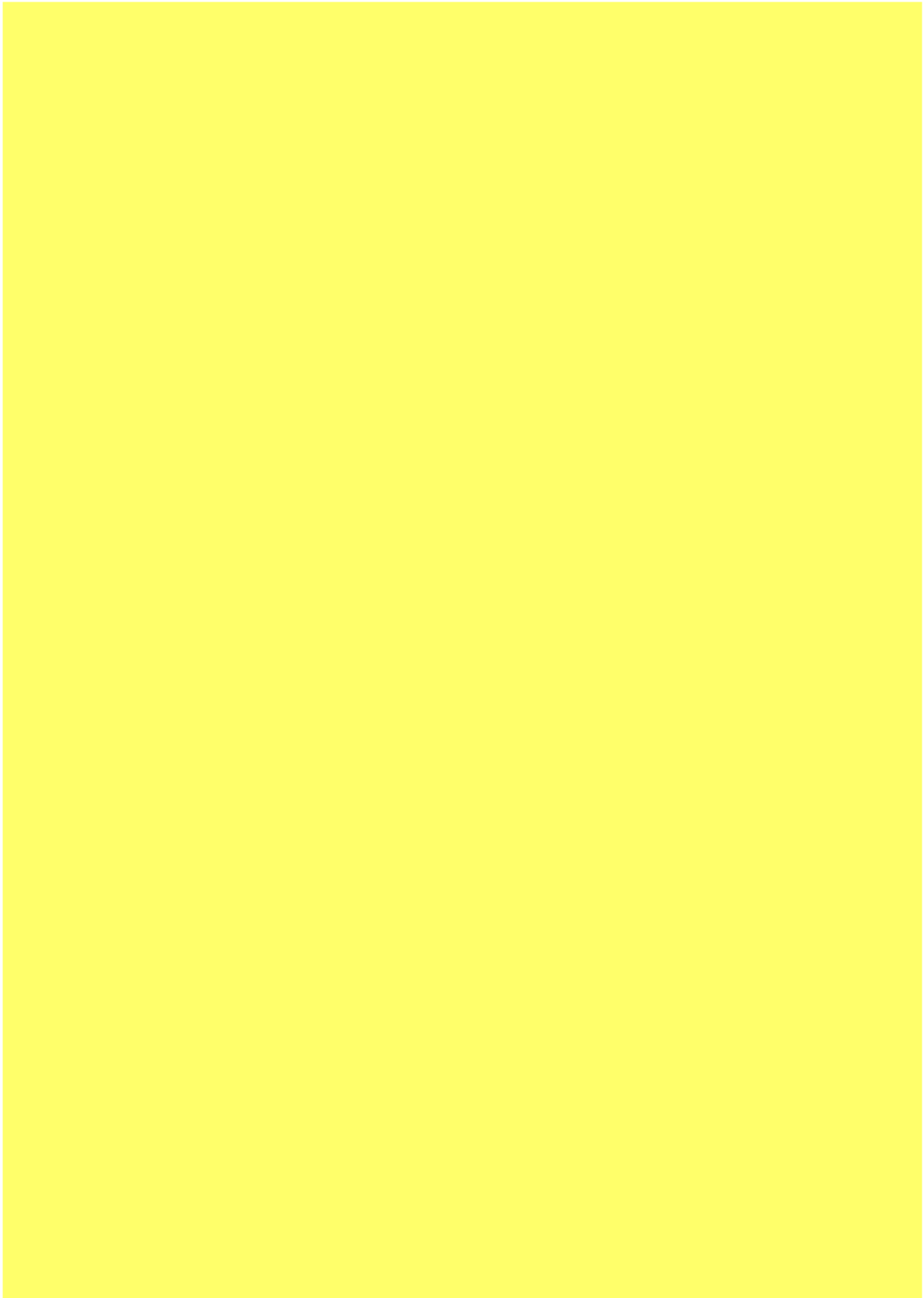


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Genealogical and Historical
RECORDS
OF THE
SEPT COBHETHAIGH,
NOW
COFFEY.

COLLECTED AND ARRANGED
BY H. A. COFFEY.

DUBLIN;
JOHN O'DALY, 9 ANGLESEA STREET.
1863.



P R E F A C E .

THE following sheets have been carefully reproduced from the authorities mentioned, the purpose being to give something like a historical record of a sept, of which the writer is a descendant. The name Coffey often, from its peculiarity, having given rise to various conjectures as to its origin or derivation, has been to the bearers of it (at least in the writer's case) a question of discussion.

Occupation and circumstances prevented any member of the writer's family from entering on the subject, although the matter, to all, has been a source of considerable interest, and is now—for the benefit of the descendants of the grand old clan, who, at one time, were the lords of nearly all the south of Ireland, descended, too, from Ith, of the royal family of Spain,

and, through the female line, from the royal family of Gaul—put forward merely for the information of all those who, from occupation or absence from the country, may not have an opportunity of obtaining the desired information for themselves.

Through the many records in existence, both printed and manuscript, the task has been comparatively easy.

It is not attempted to go beyond merely giving the extracts as they occur, from their various sources, arranged in something like chronological order.

Access has been kindly permitted the writer to various manuscripts in the Royal Irish Academy, and also a manuscript copy of the annals of Inghisfallen, in the possession of Charles Haliday, Esq., through that gentleman's courtesy.

He has also obtained from Sir Bernard Burke, Ulster King of Arms, an official copy, authenticated by him, of the pedigree of the Coffey family, from the records preserved at the Birmingham Tower, Dublin Castle, and where every facility of investigation was afforded by Sir Bernard Burke, with the usual courtesy extended by that gentleman in the discharge of his duties.

The first mention of the name in Irish history is Cobhthach Caelmbreagh (Caelmra), *i.e.*, Coffey the Slender, of Bregia. From the time of this monarch, down-

v

wards, there are frequent references to princes, poets, and sages, bearing the name—especially the latter, one of whom, a Druid, is referred to in the late Eugene O'Curry's paper in No. VI. of the *Atlantis*.

Dr. O'Brien, Bishop of Cloyne, who published his Dictionary at Paris in 1768, says, that there is not, to his knowledge, a single member of this sept occupying the position of a gentleman; and, judging from the records of his time and the period immediately succeeding, there is little doubt he was, in the main, correct in that statement; but it is a fact worthy of record, as exhibiting the vicissitudes of old and distinguished families, that a direct lineal descendant of the Cobthaich, from whom the writer's family descends, possessed a considerable tract of the most beautiful part of the county of Kerry under the Mac Carthy More, with whose ancestors the O'Cobthaighs were allied, as appears by the pedigree set forth—and held this possession so late as 1703, and for fifty years subsequent to that date. But yet it is not too much to say, that in the present generation, when the ban of religious and national prohibition no longer exists, that some of the descendants of that old clan, who fought, died, and were beggared for their country and religious opinions, have again come to the surface in various parts of the world, and some of them rank once more as men of position and

vi

station in the lands of O'Cobhthaigh, according to the poet:

"Ireland is called the House of Tuathal,
The Court of Con, the land of Feidlim Fair,
The ground of Hugony, the field of Arth,
Cobhthach's region, and Cormac's plain".

Ogygia, p. 19.

Generations have passed away, and still the name has come down, Anglicised, as the language and circumstances of the country necessitated; but its identity has been preserved to the present hour.

H. A. COFFEY.

DUBLIN,

April, 1863.

GENEALOGICAL AND HISTORICAL
RECORDS
OF THE
SEPT COBHTHAIGH,
NOW
COFFEY.

[From the Irish-English Dictionary, Paris, 1768.]

COBHACH, stout, brave, valiant.

COBHACH, victorious. Hence it became the proper name of many of the Irish kings, and answers very nearly to the Latin word victorious.

N.B.—COBHTHACH, signifying victorious, was the proper name of an Irish Chief, from whom the ancient family, called O'COBHTHAIGH, derive their name and descent. They were Dynasts or chief lords of the territories now called Barryroe, east and west, in the county of Cork. They were of the Lugadian race, which gave the ancient name of *Corca-Luighe* to all the south-west parts of the county of Cork, a name that is now reduced to only two parishes separated by the River *Illean*, which forms the harbour of Baltimore, and are called *Cothluighe*, a corrupt contraction of the word *Corca luighe*. It seems the O'COBHTHACHES, English O'Cowhig, were originally the most distinguished of the Lugadian families, since their chief is mentioned in the first rank, and with high distinction, particularly with regard to his hospitality, before the *O'Flains* and the *O'Driscols*, in the following ancient rhymes: O'COBHTHACH na n'ard-ccorn-óir; O'Flaith-árda, s'ó heidir-ccóil; triar do chinn air iathaibh sean; triar nách do chlannaibh míleadh, where the compound word *árd-ccorn-óir*, signifying *tall and large drinking cups of massy gold*, and not inferior, in sublime combination of ideas, to any compound epithet in Homer, is pompously expressive of O'COBHTHACH's great hospitality. Note that the verb *do chinn*, in the above rhymes signifies to reign as king. Vid. *ceann*, *cinn*, supra; but a melancholy remark which remains to be made, is, that of the two families first mentioned in the just recited rhymes, there is not, to my knowledge, one individual now existing that may be held in the light of a gentleman, having

been all dispossessed long since of their very ancient and large properties; which, indeed, is the case of many other Irish families not less illustrious in former times, who are now either quite extinct, or reduced to a state of perfect obscurity, for the reason now mentioned.

MISCELLANY OF THE CELTIC SOCIETY, AND OTHER MSS.

[Edited by JOHN O'DONOVAN, LL.D., M.R.I.A.; Dublin, 1849.]

[The Mearings of the middle cantred, viz., O'Cobthaigh's Territory.]

O'Dubhdaleithe, now Dowdall; D. MacFirbisigh, makes O'Cobthaighs O'Cowlig, the chief of this territory, which he designates by the *alias* name of Triocha Meadhonaigh, i.e. the central cantred, extending from Beal-atha-na-h-Uidhre to Beal-atha-buidhe, and from Gort-na-daibhche to Loch-an-tairbh.

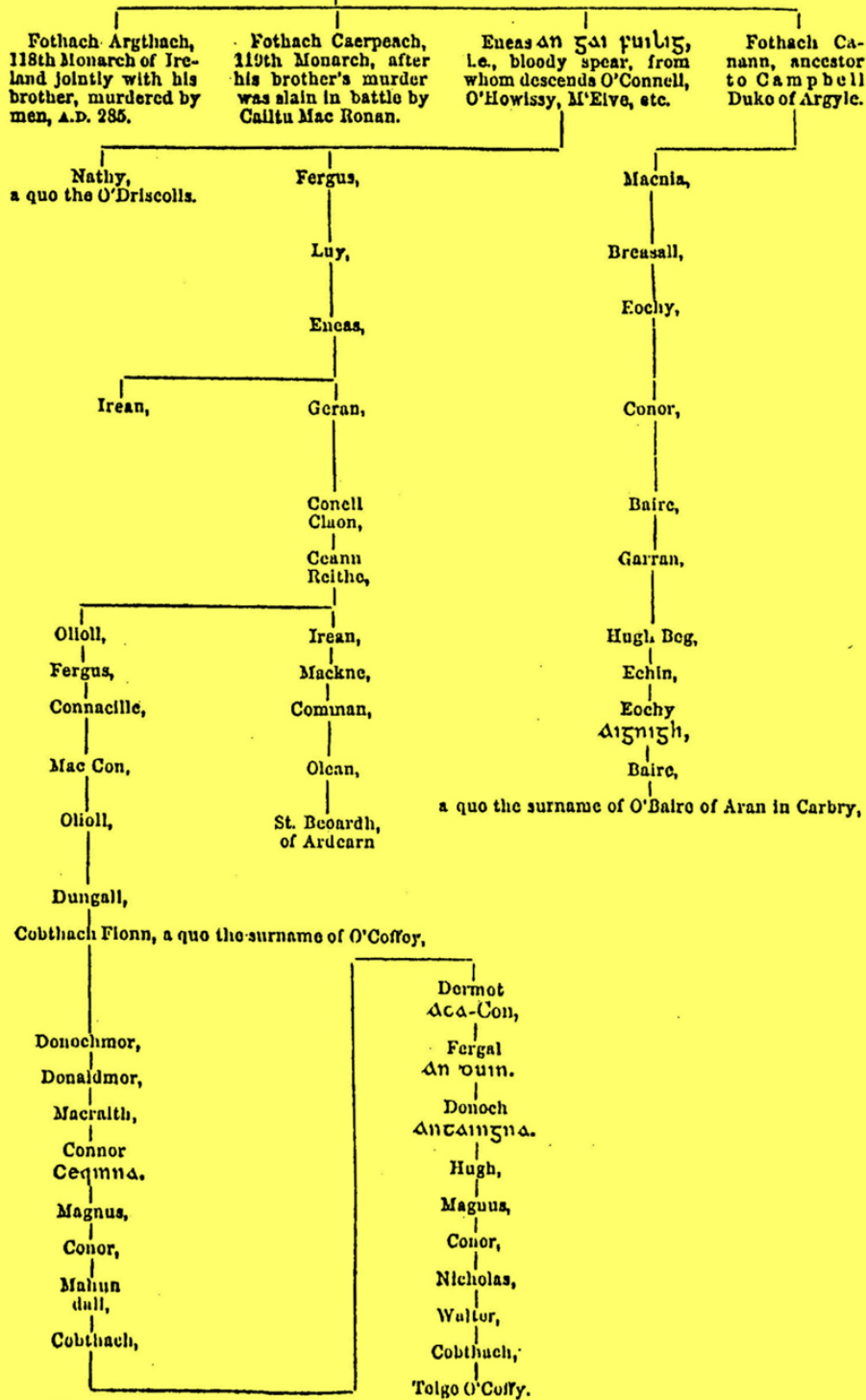
GENEALOGY OF UA COBHTHAIGH.

[Taigh Coffey,	son of Donnchadh Mor,
son of Cobhthach,	son of Cobhthach Finn,
son of Walter,	son of Dunghalach,
son of Nichol,	son of Ailill,
son of Conchobhar,	son of Maecon,
son of Maghnus,	son of Connad of Cillen,
son of Hugh,	son of Fearghus,
son of Donnchadh of Daingean,	son of Ailill,
son of Ferghal of Dun, [inlaic,	son of Macreithe,
son of Diarmaid of Achadh-con-	son of Gearan,
son of Conchobhar,	son of Duach,
son of Mathghamhain,	son of Maicniadh,
son of Conchobhar Cearmna,	son of Maecon,
son of Macraith,	son of Lughaidh,
son of Domhnall,	son of Ith].

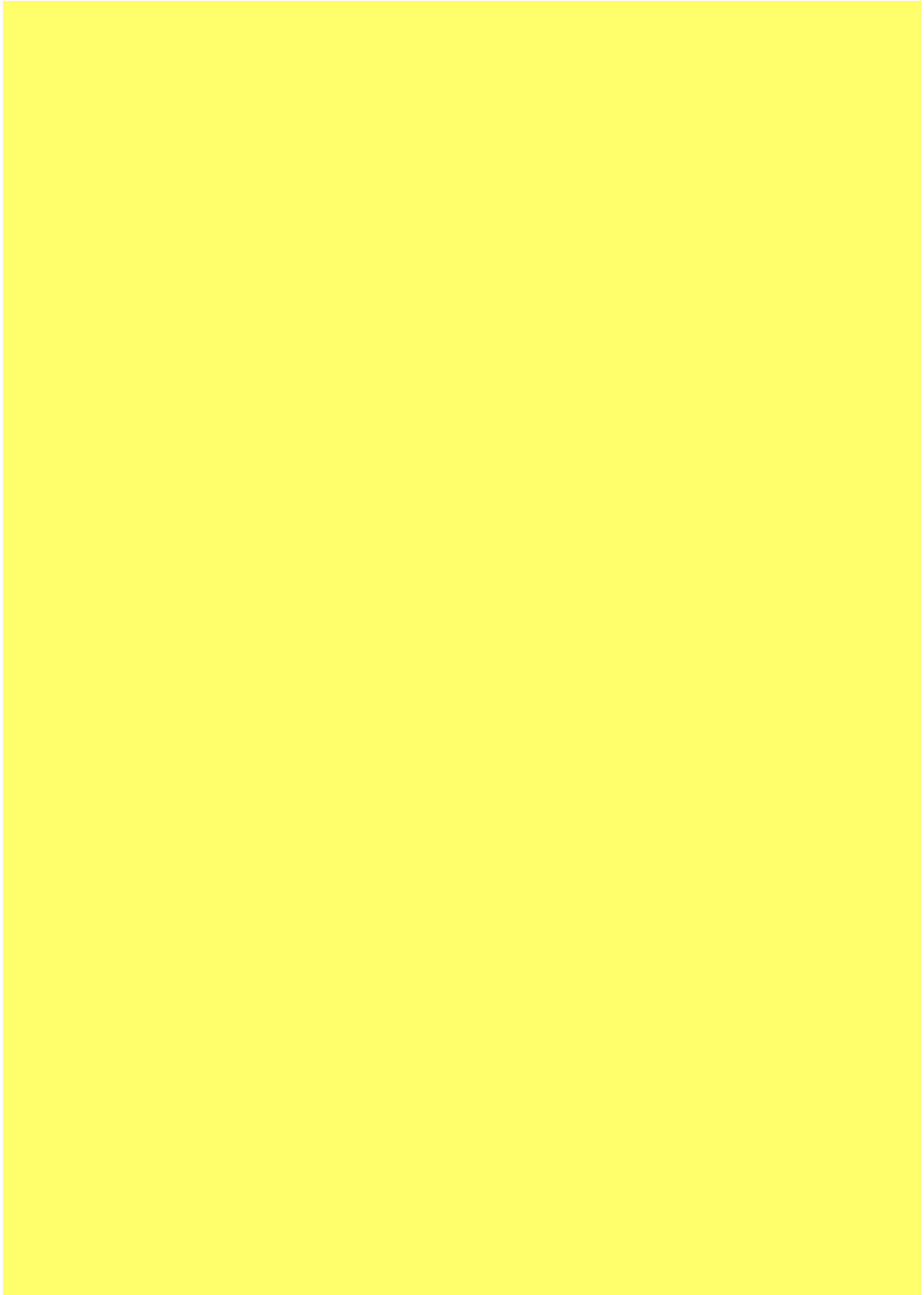
Ua Cobhthaigh, now O'Cowlig and Coffey. This line of pedigree inserted in brackets is taken from the Book of Ballymote. This family was seated in the Barony of Ballyroo, anciently called Triocha ehead Meadhonaigh, or the middle or central cantred—See O'Brien's Irish-English Dictionary in *voce* COBTHACH, and *Cambrensis Eversus*, edited by the Rev. M. Kelly, p. 208, note x. Dr. Smith in his History of Cork, book II, c. 3, says, "Almost on every headland of this barony were castles erected by the Irish, seven of which belonged to the sept of O'Cowlig, as Dundee, Dunowen, Dunore, Duncen, Dunocowlig, Dunworley, and Dungorley".

(8a)

LUY, *alias* MAC CON, MONARCH OF IRELAND.



The above Pedigree is faithfully extracted from the Books of Ulster's Office.
ROBERT SMITH, Registrar, etc.



FROM THE MISCELLANY OF THE CELTIC SOCIETY,
1849.

[JOHN O'DONOVAN.]

A.D. 1232, Domhnall God¹ Mac Carthaigh was taken prisoner by his own brother Cormac Mac Carthaigh, but he was set at liberty by him at the end of a quarter; and immediately after this Domhnall went, at the instance of Magnus O'Cobhthaigh and the daughter of O'Muircheartaigh (O'Moriarty), to commit an un-neighbourly act against Muircheartaigh O'Mathghamhna (O'Mahony), a thing which he did, for he slew the three sons of O'Mathghamhna, and plundered himself; and in consequence of this, Domhnall Cairbreach and his race remained in the south from that forth.

From Annals of Ireland.

THREE FRAGMENTS,

COPIED FROM ANCIENT SOURCES BY DUBHALLACH MAC
FIRBISIGH.

*Edited, etc., by JOHN O'DONOVAN for the Irish Archeological
Society. 1860, p. 187.*

Cobhthach,² son of Muireadhach, Abbot of Cill-dara (Kildare),
a sage doctor [dormoit], of whom is said:—

Cobhtac Cuirreug cuireataig,
Dahna nig life leannaig;
Durrán mac moir Muireadhaig
Daliae hua caonhpionn Ceallaig.
Cleete laigean leigirde,
Saoi plan pegainn foelaé,
Necla muircaé néropiúe
Comarba Conlaé Cobhtac.

Cobhthach of Cuirrech,³ of races,
Heir apparent of the king of Life of tunics;
Alas for the great son of Muireadhach,—
Ah, grief!—the descendant of the fair
Ceallach,
Chief of scholastic Leinster,
A perfect, comely, prudent, sage
Was Cobhthach, the successor of Conlath.

From the MS. *Annals of Innisfallen*, in the possession of Charles Haliday, Esq.

¹ "A.D. 1233. Domhnall Got Cairbreach, son of Domhnall Mor na-curra, son of Dermot cille buaidhne, came to depose O'Mathghamhna and O'Cosley, and

A.M. 3618. COBTHACH CAOLMBREAG (Coffey, Cael-mra, *i.e.* the slender, of Bregia), after the death of his brother Laóghaire Lorck, ascended the throne and reigned thirty years. He was the son of Eacharch Buaidhaig, of the royal line of Heremon. His mother was the daughter of the King of Gaul, *i.e.* France. Her name was Ceasair Chuarthich.

Nine hundred and fifteen years afterwards, the death of Cobhthaig Caolmbreagh is referred to on the eve of the battle which took place at Dinn-risk, in Leinster, by the state poet of Fergal, then King of Leinster. *Vide Irish Archaeological and Celtic Society*, vol. 1860, p. 39.

The portion of the County of Cork belonging to this sept now belongs to the Barrymore family, the title-deeds of which are in the Lambeth Library, in MS., xx. fo. 25.—Dr. Smith's *History of Cork*.

NOTE FROM THE IRISH ARCHÆOLOGICAL SOCIETY'S VOLUME FOR THE YEAR 1844.

[Edited by J. O'DONOVAN. p. 263.]

Dun Uí Chobhthaigh, *i.e.* Coffey's fort, now Anglicised Decnycoy, a townland verging on the coast in the north of the Parish of Templeboy, in the barony of Tíreragh. It adjoins the territory of Muirscí, and still contains the remains of the ancient *dun* or fort, originally called Dun Uí Chobhthaigh, which is shown on the Ordnance Map of Sligo, sheet 12, as in the north of the townland, and thirty-eight feet above the level of the sea.

engaged at the wood of Scalbaigh, where he slew the three sons of O'Mathghamhna, son of Murtagh, son of Donnchadh na H-inríce 'Tiompro O'Mahony'.

It is thus noticed, on the authority last quoted, in Mons. Laine's *Pedigree of the Count MacCarthy*:—

"Donall Got-Ogue, Mac Carthy Mór, 3^e fils de Donall-Mór-na-currad Mac Carthy, souverain de Thomond, eut en apanage le principauté de Carbery. En 1233 il leva une armée pour de trouver Dermot O'Mahony. Trois fils de ce dernier périrent dans cette guerre ainsi qu'ô Coffey de Coillsalvy. Moins heureux dans la guerre qu'il commença contre le FitzGerald, en 1248, Donall fut tué, en 1251, par Jean de Callan, fils de Thomas FitzGerald" (p. 79).

² *Cobhthach*—Princeps. Cillo daro; *Ann. Ul.*, A.D. 869—comp. *F. M.*, 868.

³ *Currech*—now the Curragh of Kildare.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ANNALS OF THE FOUR MASTERS.

[O'DONOVAN'S Edition.]

1030. Domhnall Gott, King of Meath, was slain by Cucaratt Ua Cobhthaigh, one of his own soldiers. This name is still common in Meath, but anglicised Coffey without the prefix of Ua or O.

1094. Gilla na Meughean, son of Ua Cobhthaigh, Lord of Umhall, died.

1173. Murray Coffey, Bishop of Derry and Raphoe, a son of chastity, a precious stone, a transparent gem, a brilliant star, a treasury of wisdom and a fruitful branch of the canon, after bestowing food, education, and assistance to the poor—after ordaining many priests, deacons, and men of every *ecclesiastical* rank—rebuilt many churches, founded many monasteries and regles (*i.e.* abbeys)—and having the palm of piety and repentance, resigned his spirit at the Dubhiregles of Columbkille in Derry, on the 10th of February. A great miracle was performed on the night of his death, namely, the dark night was illuminated from midnight to daybreak, and the people thought that the neighbouring parts of the world which were visible were in one blaze of light, and the likeness of a large globe of fire arose over the town, and moved in a south-easterly direction, and all arose from their beds, imagining that it was daylight: it was also thus on the east side of the sea.

1193. Mulpatrik Coffey died.

1213. Ainmire Coffey, Abbot of the Church of Derry-Columbkille, a noble ecclesiastic, died this year.

1415. The Classach Coffey died, a man eminent for poetry and humanity.

1429. Coffey, *i.e.* Melaghlin, the son of Classach Coffey, was slain by Edmond, the son of Hubert Dalton.

[*Note.*—The Coffeys are still numerous in the barony of Rathconrath, which was Dalton's country, Westmeath.]

1446. Domhnall Coffey, a good captain, with his two sons, were slain on an Island in Lough Innell, Westmeath.

1452 Coffey, *i.e.* Hugh Mac an Classach, a learned poet, who kept a hospitable house, died of the plague at Tertullagh, Westmeath.

1464. Murtagh, the son of Art O'Melaghlin, and his wife, daughter of Coffey, and three others, died of the plague.

1465. Thomas, the son of Donnell Coffey, died.

1478. Coffey, i.e. Murtagh, Bacagh, died.

1546. Coffey, preceptor of the schools of Ireland in poetry, was taken prisoner by the English, and confined for eighteen weeks in the king's castle, for his attachment to the Irish. It was intended to put him to death, but he escaped at length,

FEARFEASA O'CAINTE CECINIT

Leo féin éuipio Clann léa,
fada atá mún mo-óitea,
ma g-cioróib ceann a g-ceann,
pá ceann oipin na h-Eipeann.

Mí le rlioct Eibin na h,
éuipitear leo me linn éiríó,
cuaine míoš, ir tiom tionól,
ná le ríol oll Eipeamóin.

Mí b-puil o'áoban acu rin
pa éorš ríó, pa éur cogaró,
aét o'aspa ceipit Clann Lúgaró
le báipin neipit a n-ollamuin.

Atá an cóip ag Cloinn léa,
iomóa áóban éiríóta,
pá éipic éuan-abaró Chobéaig
fuapiaróir ó allmóipéarib.

Móip g-coma náip éoma beas,
móip n-éaét g-euparó oo'éaillyearó,
pá'n o-tíip báin, gealtolécas, glain,
as eaétmánnéarib éláip Chiuoméainn.

¹ *Fearfeasa O'Cainte*. For some account of this poet and some of his other productions the reader is referred to O'Reilly's Catalogue of Irish Writers, A.D. 1617. This poem was composed by him for Conchobhar or Cornelius O'Driscoll (son of Sir Finghin or Florence), and his wife Eibhilin, the daughter of Domhnall son of Eoghan Mac Suibhne of Muskerry.

² *The Race of Ith*, i.e. the O'Driscolls and their correlatives.

³ *Country of Cobhthach*, i.e. Ireland. The Irish poets were accustomed to form names for Ireland by prefixing *Fonn*, *Magh*, *Crich*, or *Tir*, to the names of any of her celebrated monarchs, as in the present instance from Cobhthach Cael m-Breagh, A.M. 4609, Four Masters. O'Flaherty, in treating of the different names of Ireland notices this custom in the following words:

"Denique non raro a poetis patris quorundam celebriorum Insulae regum

13

1554. Teige Coffey, son of Hugh, chief preceptor of poetry and learning, died.

1556. Owny, the son of William Coffey, the most learned in Ireland, was treacherously slain at night, three miles north of the town of Moate.

FEARFEASA O'CAINTE¹ SANG THIS.

By themselves [alone], the Clann Itha² make war,
(Long has the desire of extirpation been
In their hearts one and all),
For the sovereignty of the land of Eire.

It is not on the race of Eibhear or Ir
They make war in unpeaceful times,
The offspring of kings of heavy muster,
Nor on the great progeny of Eireamhon.

These have no other cause
For checking peace or waging war,
But to assist the rights of the race of Lughaidh
At the powerful incitement of their ollamh.

The race of Ith have the right,
Many is the cause of their disquietude,
On account of the harbour-full country of Cobhthach³ [Ireland]
Which they won from strangers.

Many a prize, not a trifling prize,
Many a loss of heroes they sustained
For the green, bright-hilled, fine country,
From the adventurers of Crimhthann's Plain [Ireland].

adjectis nominibus, hujus, vel illius regis (expresso nomine) regio, plaga, terra, campus, regia, curia, aut quid, simile cognominatur; ut in sequentibus ex Hugone O'Donnelli filio.

"Foirtear Tead Tuathail o'Grimm
Cno Cumh i' ronn Finn-Fhérlim
Iad Ugame i' Eadord Airé
Cmoé Chobtaig, i' clár Chommaic".

"Dicta Tuathalii domus Bria, regia quinti
Fedlimii fundus, plaga Cobthaca, et Hugonis arvum:
Arturi regio, vestrum et, Corumce, theatrum".

Ogygia, p. 19.

14

Móir maḡ rḡoirḡeamḡiac rḡiamḡóa,
 móir o-ḡreab álainn ḡir-niamḡóa,
 ó ḡlioḡt lḡa a ḡ-caḡaib enioḡt
 ḡuir b'ḡacuim ḡioḡ a n-éirioḡt.

ḡan eirḡe a ḡ-combaró coḡaó
 o'ér ḡaḡ uile oá b'ḡuamara
 oream ḡóo na ḡ-cnoirḡoóbaó ḡ-cuinn,
 ḡó ionḡnaó ḡao a b'ḡulainḡ.

Ooḡaíoe buaíó oo b'ḡeít oóib,
 ní bárr ainmian, ní h-eaḡcóiḡ,
 ḡuḡ oo'n oḡoinḡ-ḡéir ḡeannaiḡ ḡlain,
 boinḡ ḡá céimeannaib coḡaíó.

A n-ḡuair ḡéin, ḡaitcéar a b'ḡorḡ;
 ḡuḡ oóib, ḡíó ḡaoa a b'ḡulang,
 ḡan labairḡ ḡioḡa ḡe real
 aóaint ḡioḡa na b'ḡéinneao.

Maít ḡuamara ḡuil lḡa
 cur ḡroo, aónaó éirioḡa,
 ḡa comḡuiró iaḡa na n-Air,
 ḡiaḡa oirḡaib a ḡurtaḡt.

ḡlioḡt lḡa ḡuilḡear ooḡar
 oóib ar córa caḡúḡaó
 ḡá'n o-tíḡ cuirḡ ḡaeḡealaḡ ḡeinḡ
 oo ḡhacirḡealaib ḡuinn ḡhéilim.

Ní ḡuil oíob ḡein, Oia oo céairḡ,
 neaḡ oán h-oirḡir an oirḡeacḡ,
 ḡaeḡaó a beann, comḡoe a cuiró
 Iná an t-oirḡe ar ḡeárr oirḡuib.

Mac Uí Eirḡirḡeoir, uḡt ḡeainḡ,
 oó ar córa o'ḡeairḡ Eirḡeann,
 caḡúḡaó 'ma ceann a ḡ-caḡ,
 an eainḡ caḡamair coḡtaḡ.

Concobaḡ, cuirḡe leomair,
 ó'r oó ar cóir, caiteóḡaíó,
 ḡá'n ḡ-cuir úir ḡeomannaḡ ḡe,
 ḡe ḡean-ḡhallaib b'ḡuicé boinne.

Many a beautiful, shamrock-flowering plain,
 Many a noble, bright-shining court,
 [Are lost] from the Race of Ith and in the hands of knights
 So that it would be a sufficient cause of fury to hear them
 [numbered.]

Not to rise up in warlike alliance,
 After all the evils which they have sustained,
 The tribe of the land of round-nutted woods;
 'Tis wonderful how long their forbearance.

It is hard if victory they gain not,
 For it is not excessive ambition, it is not injustice,
 That drove this noble tribe of sharp spears
 To take to steps of war.

['Twas] their own danger, the fear for their lands,
 That contributed, though long their forbearance,
 ([And] peace not having been spoken of for some time)
 To kindle the fire of the heroes.

Well it becomes the blood of Ith
 To fight battles, to kindle wars,
 For the prize of the land of the nobles
 They were bound to relieve it.

The race of Ith, who suffer injury,
 'Tis they who have the best right to make battle,
 For the smooth, well-placed, far-stretching land
 Of atl the Gacidhil of the land of Felim (Ireland).

There is not of them, by the justice of God,
 One to whom the heirship is more fitting,
 To free her mountains, protect her cattle,
 Than the best heir which is of them.

The son of O h-Eidirscoil, of smooth breast,
 For him it is the most becoming of all the men of Eire,
 To fight for its sake in the battles,
 The land famed for battling and wars.

Conchobhar, heart of a lion,
 Will fight, as for him it is right,
 For the fertile, warm, music-loving land,
 With the old English at the bank of Boinn¹

¹ *Boinn*, i.e. the river Boyne, in the region traversed by which the old English were exclusively seated.

16

Eagal dóib, Dia do púdar,
a éineas ír Concubair,
o'á n-oíochtao, ní d'áil t'im,
fa élaí fíochamhail fhéilim.

Coirceonair clanna Lúgaic,
ar éataib ar éongalaib,
Coirca laige na leaig n-élan,
ceáir ar daeire do déanam.

Ní cóir dóib, Dia do éion.
tioro um Cóircaig, nó um Cairiol,
iná cur deabta buó deacht
fá maí o-Tearfa ír fá'n o-Tuairceair.

Nó um náir laigean na leaig o-te,
no um de-cliaí na g-cuan ríte,
no um éuataib dae leat ar leat,
no um Ciuacain dí, nó um Oileac.

Da n-deairntar ceair monna iú,
ríocht léa doirtear donn-éirí,
dóib do reic féarmaí na b-riann,
do bheic Earlam na h-Eirionn.

Ar amlaí fuaireoir ro,
clann Lúgaic mórí mic léa,
ceair ar mo bhoimn bhiataig bhiacag,
o'onóir tar macaib milead.

Do báir a dúnaí bo déin,
do éi lé an airim mionn-éirí,
tar an mo-muir foiléir fáim,
fáimuil oilein o'n Earpáin.

lé mac bile, mic bheogair,
gluairí pé a rín ainbheonair,
cuire ríte o'riannaib uile,
o'iairíar na eiríce do éonnair.

¹ The descendants of *Lughaidh*, i.e. the O'Driscolls and their correlatives.

² *Corcúach*, i.e. the City of Cork. The poet here argues that the race of *Lughaidh* were entitled to the monastery, and that therefore they had as much right to Cashel, Naas, and Dublin, as they had to Cork or Dunboy.

³ *His own fortress*. There are various accounts of this discovery of Ireland by

17

Well may they fear, 'tis God that wills,
 His tribe and Conchobhar,
 Who will extirpate them, no trifling deed,
 For the warlike plain of Felim.

The descendants of Lughaidh¹ will defend,
 In battles and in conflicts,
 Corca-Laidhe of the fine plains,
 A deed which is most difficult to perform

It is not more right for them, God has ordained it,
 To fight for Corcach,² or for Caiseal
 Than to make battle in becoming manner,
 For the plain of Teathbha, or for the North

Or for Nas of Leinster, of the warm plains,
 Or for Ath-cliath, of breezy harbours,
 Or for the lands of Baci, one and all,
 Or for Cruachain-aci, or for Ailcach.

Were a just division made with them,
 With the race of Ith, who shed crimson blood,
 To them would come the grassy plain of the fair men
 By the judgment of the patron of Eire.

The manner in which they obtained
 The race of great Lughaidh, son of Ith,
 Right to the great Boinn of Breagh of the banners,
 As an honour beyond the sons of Milidh (Milesius).

From the top of his own fortress³
 Ith of the sharp-pointed weapons perceived
 Over the great clear calm sea
 The semblance of an island from Spain.

Ith, son of Bile,⁴ son of Breogan,
 Set out in temperate weather
 With a select party of heroes, of evil,
 To seek for the country which he saw.

Ith, the uncle of Milesius of Spain given in Irish MSS., as in the Book of Leacan, fol. 12, and in the Book of Ballymote (fol.), and in the Annals of Clonmacnoise as translated by Connell Mageoghegan. See also Dr. Todd's Edition of Nennius's *Historia Britonum*, p. 241.

⁴ Ith, son of Bile. This should be Ith, brother of Bile, son of Breoghan.

18

ní n'í bean locaó ar a luin,
 go ráimic gan mo mearbhuill,
 roigheáó g'éirí toómaó teann,
 go roir-ráil oirí Eiréann.

Gluaitear leir ar o-teaó a o-tí.
 oim laeó nárí luét fáiribí,
 fá teann coimne a g-ceann tmoa,
 a g-ceann cloimne Ceaimoó.

Fa moim Eiréann an fíorí buó,
 oo bí 'sun g-cloimn rín Cheaimuó,
 fíoc na b-roclab leat árí leat,
 ag teaó oo ít go h-Oileá.

Fáiltígo na móga moimé,
 noótaró fá a n-oimíre,
 ní ceillí g'éirí a moimé,
 sun fíorí ít eadomí.

Ceileabíar oóib 'na oíarí rín,
 beiríar íomóimíre uatáir,
 a tuarócan ga mo fíorí,
 oo rímuaneá leo a leamíam.

Meafóarí leo árí rgaileá a ríel,
 sun gúarí oóib é oo'n oílen;
 míroe a g-clann oíoc a g-cofáir:
 árí ít ann sun feallafáir,

Arí Mhuig íta an fáim buig,
 marbáir é le cloimn Ceaimuó
 g'éirí áatímeá 'fa gléo a gúin
 oo b' áitíleá leo a leamíam.

Beiríar muntí mic bíle,
 árí éirí o'n anbíre,
 teirí ar árí éirí oíe áirí,
 coir an fínníro oo'n Eapáim.

¹ *Magh Itha*, i.e. the plain of Ith, a level tract of country in the barony of Raphoe and County of Donegal. The river Finn flows through it.

² *Sons of Ccarmad*. These were Mac Cuill, Mac Ceht, and Mac Greine, three Tuatha De Danann chiefs who had governed Ireland alternately year about,

19

No delay happened to his ships
 Until he arrived without much of error,
 [Until] he reached, and it was a perilous adventure,
 The briny harbours of the land of Eire.

He proceeded upon his coming to land
 With a band of heroes, not great in number,
 Firm was their advance as if to give battle
 Unto the sons of Cearmad.

About the division of Eire of the sweet grass,
 These sons of Cearmad had come
 To fierce words on either side
 On Ith's arrival at Aileach.

The kings bade him welcome,
 They disclose the cause of their dispute,
 Wisdom had not governed their distribution,
 Until Ith made peace between them.

He bids them farewell after this,
 He takes from them their [good] words,
 From the north, what greater pity,
 They [then] meditated to pursue him.

They considered after disclosing his adventure,
 That his coming to the island was dangerous to them;
 Their children were disgraced by their conspiracy;
 Towards Ith they acted treacherously.

On Magh Itha¹ of the soft pasture
 He is slain by the sons of Cearmad,²
 Though they exulted having slain him in the conflict,
 It repented them [soon] that they pursued him.

The people of the son of Bile carry
 By force from the stranger tribes,
 (An event from which evil to them all arose),
 The body of the hero to Spain.

immediately preceding the Scotie Gadelian or Milesian invasion. See Keating's History of Ireland (Haliday's Edition, p. 213, 265); the Leabhar Gabhala of the O'Clery's and Annals of the Four Masters, A.M. 3500, Ed. J. O'D., p. 25.

Gluairear lúgaró na lann sean,
 is a b'áitíne meic Míleao.
 iona g-caeiri í luais éanta,
 oo buain a éarica o'rii Eíneann.

Ái o-teaét a o-tíi, sa teo b'ioio,
 lai maibao, éloinne Cheamoro,
 níi fíoi-lagais fíoc na b-peai
 guí oíoglaoi íe o'oiséao.

'Na eíuc rin oo fán an fonn,
 aco o'Thuaíab De Danonn,
 oe tá ílioét íea an g'eas g'eal,
 ai éiuocao céo o'a cóiseao.

Maí rin ar íao oo b-peáiri ceait
 nó go o-tángair íe o-íeíreaoét
 ía íoií fíonnacrae na b-fíonn
 íe í-oíe íomacrae Eíuonn.

Eíuc íea ai íaé íéin íi,
 na maíteaó mac Eíbilín,
 ó gac fíoi níi íoláiri oeit,
 oo éion o'fágail oo'n éíuc.

Ma tá náe leanaíoe líb,
 an éíuc íi ai íuil Mhílió,
 má'í oíol oíit ían tí íoiéairí,
 ná léis í le í-állmíoiéairí.

A íla íea, meic Bíle!
 maí éíuc o'n ainbíine
 oo íaíbteaí oíit ceann a g-ceann,
 a g-cíio o'íóíoiéíub Eíneann.

Íomúá éíuc náe írin.
 agao, a oííne íhínín,
 ían íeana ai íaíb ainíairí íall
 méala an í-ainíairí ío o'íuláng.

Móí íuil oo léisíreao ía láí,
 móí g-cíiaó íaí cóíi ío-éíao
 oo oííaoíai íonn íe íeal
 ía íonn íoií-abairí íhaerúeal.

¹ *Íngaidh*, i.e. the son of Íth. See Keating's *History of Ireland* (Haliday's Edition, p. 285, 303, et sequen.

21

Lughaidh' of the ancient swords sets out
 And his relatives the sons of Milidh
 In a compact consecrated host
 To force his *eiric* from the men of Eire.

On coming to land, what more dangerous exploit;
 After killing the sons of Cearmad
 The fury of the men was not fully abated
 Until they had avenged the death of Ith.

In *eiric* for him the land remained,
 With them from the Tuatha-De-Danann,
 From thence the race of Ith the fair scion
 Are the chiefs of a cantred of a province.

Therefore they had the best right
 (Until their power was opposed)
 On account of the fair-acred land of the heroes
 To the great evil of [all] Eire.

The *eiric* of Ith on the land of old Ir,
 Let not the son of Eibhilin forgive;
 From every man it is due to thee
 To obtain thy share of the *eiric*.

If it be that you seek not
 This *eiric* from the sons of Milidh,
 If it be compensation to thee for the person slain,
 Let it not go with the foreigners.

O descendant of Ith, son of Bile!
 As an *eiric* from this stranger tribe,
 Take you, one and all,
 Their share of the woody lands of Eire.

Many an *eiric* besides this,
 Due to thee O heir of Finghin,
 Without denial from the rough hirclings of the English;
 It is a pity to brook the grievance.

Much of blood have they shed on the plain,
 Many heroes, who should be lamented,
 They have slain for a long time back
 Throughout the land of the Gaedhul of the ripe fields.

Doirte-rí fuil ír na pólaib,
a láim cața, a Choncobairí,
ná gairb earica arí a rón róm
aét gona eaéta na n-ağaró.

Smuam arí anbhieatáib fíon Gall;
tuig marí bíor cealg na gaimann
mún fuilngeac ní véanta óe,
cuimníğ a n-éaéta aóble.

Da n-ğnátuigeam a gúróe,
an Oğ vo bí a m-boctuine,
a h-Oiğie rá n-éarí mé
vo geana oiríne uairle. [leo.]

Méinn míoğnaróe gan mún tium,
Eibilín inğen Domnuill,
ní fağtarí neac díomóac ói,
rá m-beit ag ionnlaç uiríu.

Luét imóearıçta aıçte ban,
um na h-aiğeaóarí iarıtarí
blát toğta na g-çraeb g-ciníl
buó raerí orıa Eibilín.

Slac vo çoililíb çrú Shuibne,
óer ó'uirí mınğe Moóuiríne,
planra toıaró gan élaen çerit
çraeb çoirıaró an tuarçerit.

Lóir vo çoğa óruim arí óruim
a corğ foğla, a ruac leac tium
óıeac mío ó'n friorııçe mío
a méinn foirvını, a h-aığmoó.

[leo.]

DOCTUIR CEITING COT,
VO THAOHG O'COBHTHAIGH, CRUITIRE,

Cia an raor le reinnrearı an éıuit?
Le muétarı neim gac nuac luit?
Tıe gıııe gııt-binn a g-cláıı,
Marı rııııt-binn foğarı orığán?

Spill thou blood for these bloods,
 O hand of battles, O Conchobhar!
 Accept no eiric for them
 But equal slaughter in lieu of them.

Think of the false judgments of the English horde;
 Understand how there is treachery in their friendship;
 A passive secret should not be made of it;
 Think of their enormous slaughters.

If we but continue to beseech her,
 The virgin who was in poverty,
 (If her heir should refuse us)
 She would raise us to dignity.

A Queenly disposition, without blemish,
 Eibhilin, the daughter of Domhnall
 Not one is found unthankful to her,
 Of those who would otherwise abuse her.

From those who cause woman's face to blush
 On account of the money which they seek;
 The chosen flower of the family trees,
 Eibhilin is ever free.

A scion of the woods of the blood of Suibhne
 A sprout from the soil of the fertile plain of Modhuirn,
 A fruitful plant which distorts not justice,
 The rich bearing tree of the north.

She is sufficiently distinguished from every side.
 By her checking of plunder, her hatred of injustice,
 By her serene countenance, which causes the trees
 To bend with fruit; by her tranquil mind.



*Composed by Rev. Dr. Geoffry Keating, author of the History of
 Ireland, etc., for Teige O'Coffey, Poet, about the year 1644.*

TRANSLATED BY JOHN O'DALY.

What sage is he who sweetly toucheth the harp-strings,
 And by whose skill every woe is dispelled,
 When he performs on the melodiously-sounding board
 A tune like the stream of melody of the fascinating organ?

Muca muiḡi ḡial a nḡlar,
Luit luimneac a mói méar bhar;
San eirḡing mar iḡ leor linn
San ceol réirḡbinn aḡa feinneac.

Síðegaoit príeamḡlan porḡac,
Dar leat iḡ e arḡborḡac;
No aongar learac ón linn,
Daolḡar no ḡnearac ḡut-binn.

Manannan tar móð mipe,
No Cḡartine an cḡuitipe;
Nó Maoḡda mac an 'Dáḡa,
Slat aobḡa na h-ealaḡna.

ḡac aon neac dái áirḡiear ann,
Do Thuatáib deaḡba De 'Danánn;
Noḡ o'ḡior on am rin a leit
Do amḡuḡ cḡoi na cḡuite.

Taḡḡ O'Cobḡaḡ, cḡuit cḡorḡa,
Bḡannan bḡeagḡac na m-banḡraḡt;
Uaitḡiḡ iuil ḡuitḡiḡ go foimn
Cḡitḡiḡ an éiul ra cḡoḡuil.

Do ḡeib ḡac raor a ḡáram de
Mar a feinnear ar ceól coimḡe,
Sianra ḡaḡmari o-tiḡum o-tiḡḡ,
O'ḡiḡ-ḡiḡm daitḡeal aorḡeaḡa.

Do móð, do méinn, do mairḡe,
Thugar annraḡt éagḡmairḡe;
Roḡa leanáin cḡíce Chuinn
A m-beangán ḡíḡi Sligḡuin.

Mo éúma 'ḡmo éirḡe an ḡiollaḡe ḡeanaḡail ḡiḡnn,
Iḡ ḡiúḡlaḡ, ḡliḡḡeaḡ, ḡlan-feinnear go beaḡt olúḡ binn,
Go lúḡmari, cḡitḡiḡ-meari, ḡiḡitḡiḡ-cearḡ, ḡiḡar-tiḡm foimn,
Go cúḡma clirḡe, san milleaḡ, san mearḡúḡaḡ poine.

¹ *Aengus* was the illustrious Aengus Og who conducted the Druidical academy at Brugh over the Boyne, now supposed to be the monumental temple of New-grango.

25

Wild beasts that roam the plains are captivated,
And tamely attend to his infatuating strains;
No visionary being is he, we feel convinced,
Who awakeneth such enchanting melody.

A pure primeval wondrous spirit is he;
We are apt to mistake him for Adhbhartach,
Or for Aengus¹ the invincible from the water,
For Daelgus or Greasach of the harmonious strains.

For Manannan whilst engaged in his wildest freaks,
For Craiftine the world-famed harpist,
For Maordha, son of Dagdae²
He, the enchanting wand of musical artists!

Every genius I have enumerated here
Were of the race of the comely Tuatha Dedanans;
Who, from their times to the present day,
Have supported the fame and dignity of the harp.

Teige O'Coffey of the rose-red cheeks,
The bosom friend and entrancer of female bands,
Singular is his skill, his melody is inimitable,
He is the fountain of music, and its guardian spirit!

To him every musical artist must yield the palm [harpstring,
When he awakeneth entrancing unheard-of music on the
His strains are spell-binding, faultless, copious,
He produceth the true music of nature.

To his manners, to his mien, to his noble deportment,
I have attached my undivided affection;
He is the most choice companion found in the land of Conn,
The ravishing sprite from the *sighe* of Slighuín!

My care, my treasure, is he the merry performer,
Whose fingers steal softly, melodiously, quickly and sweetly over
the harpstring,
With delicacy, with taste, with the utmost god-like skill:
Inimitable for correctness he never yet missed a single point.

¹ Dagdae was a Tuatha Dedanan deity. He was invoked by bards and musicians, who were sometimes styled *Clann an Dagdae*, i.e., Children of Dagdae. His daughter Brigit was goddess of bards and musicians.

3. COBTHACH IN IRISH MYTHOLOGY

As we saw in the *Chattanooga Times* the Coffeys have a long history behind them. H.A. Coffey also refers to old Irish stories in his pamphlet.

Our national library in Brussels has a book available entitled *Myths and legends of the Celtic Race*, by T.W. Rolleston in its original and in a Dutch version. The stories are fascinating, however, I could not find a "Cobthach" in them. There was an interesting reference to George Coffey's work, *New Grange* in the following terms:

"The most important of them, the tumulus of New Grange, has been thoroughly explored and described by Mr. George Coffey, keeper of the collection of Celtic antiquities in the National Museum, Dublin*"

*See "Transactions of the Royal Irish Academy", vol. xxx. pt. i., 189, and "New Grange" by G. Coffey, 1912.

More about this George Coffey can be found in chapter six of this part. The detailed "Glossary and Index" of Rolleston's work, contains some explanations of interest for H.A. Coffey's pamphlet (see former chapter).

The second work of importance in that field was Lady Gregory's *Cuchulain of Muirthemne*, in which I found "Cobthach". This was a fine discovery! I mentioned this fact in a letter to Mr. Tomàs O'Cofaigh of Dublin. His interesting answer is partly reprinted in the previous chapter (letter, dated May 1, 1985).

Lady Gregory's book deals with the life and death of Cuchulain, the boy warrior, from the sagas of the aristocratic Ulster cycle. The name "Cobthach" appears several times throughout the work.

Lady Gregory. *Cuchulain of Muirthemne*. 1970

CUCHULAIN OF MUIRTHEMNE
THE STORY OF THE MEN OF THE
RED BRANCH OF ULSTER ARRANGED
AND PUT INTO ENGLISH BY
LADY GREGORY. WITH A PREFACE
BY W. B. YEATS

and a foreword by
Daniel Murphy



COLIN SMYTHE
GERRARDS CROSS
1970

It is probable that the stories were first put together in the 7th or 8th century by monastic scribes based on oral tradition. I like to quote here *The Encyclopedia Britannica*, 14th edition, in "Irish literature" p. 591:

"Whatever the attitude of the story tellers and their hearers to these stories may have been, they must be regarded as almost completely unhistorical as far as personages are concerned; even those that relate to the 7th century usually fail to agree with the more reliable evidence of the annals. It is possible, however, that some of them may contain traditional material capable of historical interpretation."

The above statement is probably true, nevertheless I maintain my interest in this mythological history because the stories exist and were very appealing to people in former times and even now. Cuchulain figures on the new design Irish £ 20 note of 1980! We are interested in the origin of the name, and here at last we have found it! Mr. Tomás F. O'Cofaigh wrote me the following about Lady Gregory's book:

"You mentioned Lady Gregory's book on Cuchulain, the Hero of Ulster. She refers to the old Irish saga "Táin Bó Cuailgne" or "The Cattle Drive of Cooley" where Cuchulain defended the kingdom of Ulster single-handedly against the armies of Queen Maeve of Connacht and her allies. There is a reference in the lists of fighting men whom Cuchulain slew in mortal combat to "five named Cobthach". I do not have Lady Gregory's version to hand but the reference is in the full text of the saga - which you will find published in a modern English translation by Thomas Kinsella - "The Tain", Oxford University Press, 1970." (letter dated, May 1, 1985)

Her work, for the first time published in 1902, prefaced by W.B. Yeats, had five editions and four reprints till 1970. In the last one (Coole Edition), I found the name "Cobthach" in the 10th chapter: "The wedding of Maine Morgor". This is the story of the battle at the wedding of Maine Morgor (royal son of Ailell and Maeve) with Ferb (daughter of Gerg of Rath Ini, in Ulster). Their enemy Conchubar of Emain, in Ulster, set out to fight the men from Connaught. On page 133 we read:

"Then Conchubar came to the door, and the strangers that were with him gave their shout of attack around the dun, as their custom was. At that Gerg rose up, and his two sons with him, Conn Coscorach and **Cobthach** Cnesgel, and they took hold of their arms."

The battle begins. After a while, Gerg and his son Conn are killed.

"Then Maine and **Cobthach** were driven up into the house after their people were put down, and they hold it bravely till morning, and no one was able to make a way in (page 135)."

Queen Maeve, hearing the bad news, came with an army to the rescue of her son Maine:

"Then the two armies met one another in the middle of the house; and a great many were killed there. And **Cobthach**, Gerg's son, after he had killed many of the Fomor, came to where Berngal Brec was hewing the heads off the men of Connaught, and they fought together, and Berngal was worsted in the end (pp. 136-137)."

Maine was killed by Conchubar, who is severely wounded. On page 137:

"Then Conchubar drove **Cogthach** (*sic*), Gerg's son, out of the house; and while he was following him over the plain, Ferb came with her foster-sister to the place where Maine was lying, and she cried and lamented over him, and she said: "My grief! you are alone now, you that spent so many nights in company."

In this beautiful text we read that Conchubar drove Cogthach (must be "Cobthach") out of the house; not, that he killed him. On page 139 Ferb is saying that her father is dead and also her father's son (singular; she is referring to "Conn"), but at the end of the story (page 140) after Conchubar had defeated Meave is written that:

"Nuagal (Gerg's widow) died with grief for her husband and for her two sons."

What happened to Cobthach? Maybe there is more to be found in the source that Lady Gregory used for this chapter, namely the *Irische Texte*, by Ernst Windisch, 4 Vol., Leipzig, 1880-1901.

The name "Cobthach" also appears once in the 19th chapter called "The Great Gathering at Muirthemne".

"So they agreed to that, and they went to where Cuchulain was, and Conchubar's harper, **Cobthach**, went along with them, making sweet music (page 247)."

As a final comment we can say there is certainly more than one "Cobthach" mentioned in the Gaelic legends. We are very grateful to Lady Gregory for her splendid work.

4. A VALUABLE MANUSCRIPT IN TRINITY COLLEGE

In the *Handbook on Irish Genealogy*, previously mentioned, in a list based on the catalogue of MSS in Library of Trinity College, the following MS can be found:

MS 1336: Brehon (Old Irish) Law Tracts - relative duties of the chieftain and his subjects; laws relating to property, theft, evidence; article on the rights of poets; scripture genealogies; list of women celebrated in Irish history; pedigrees of O'Dooley, O' Linchy, **O'Coffey**, O'Driscoll, O'More and other families of Leix.

Since the name "O'Coffey" figured in it, I requested a copy. On October 1, 1980, the Trinity College Library let me know that they had ordered a photostat for me from the National Library of Ireland (Kildare street, Dublin 2) of col. 760 of Ms 1336 with the pedigree of O'Coffey in Irish.

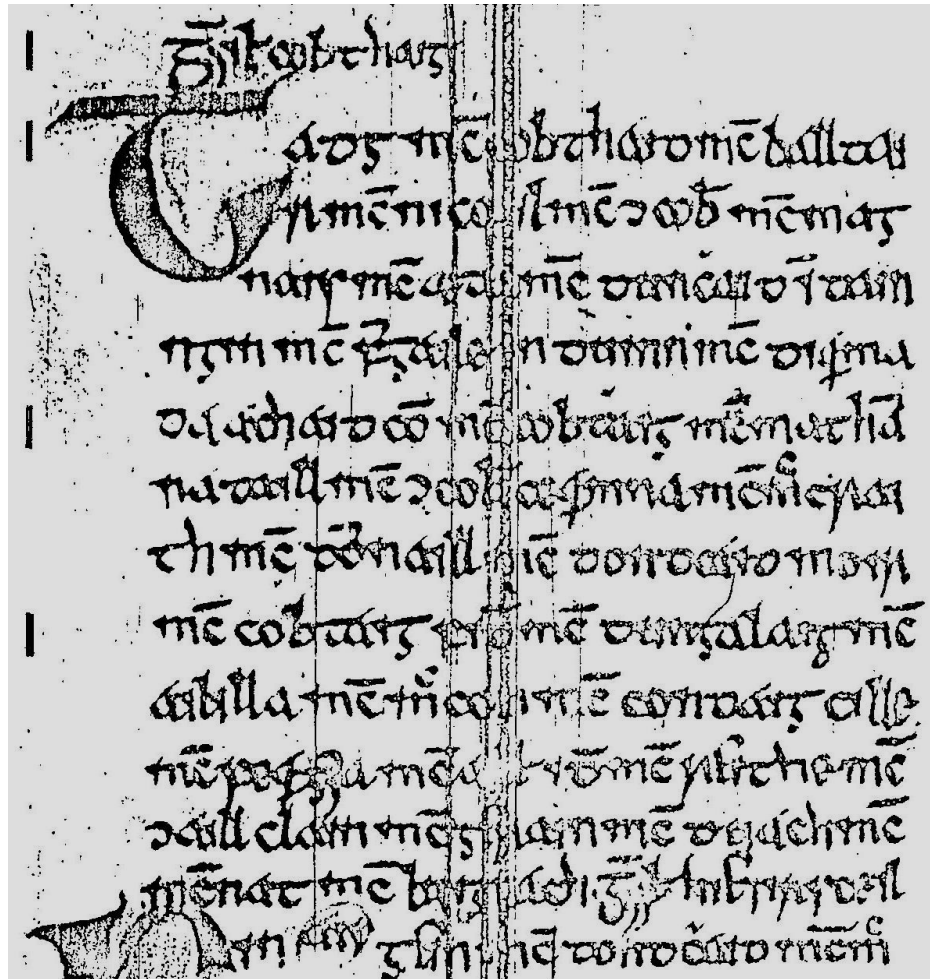
On November 13, 1980 the photocopy from a (frequently used!) microfilm arrived (p420). With the exception of the word COBTACH, I could not read it. Mr. Tomás F. O'Cofaigh (pp423-434) procured me a fine translation. The MS bears a great resemblance with the two genealogies in H.A. Coffey's work, especially with the pedigree of "Luy, alias Mac Con" (between page 8 and 9 of H.A. Coffey's pamphlet). We have probably discovered a third source, not known to H.A. Coffey and to be considered as a scientific proof of what he states. The MS could have been written in the 15th or 16th century, no more precision could be given by the Library of Trinity College.

In the MS we find after "Geran": "Oengus Bolg son of Lugh, son of Eadarsceol." O h-Eidirsceoil appears in the poem in H.A. Coffey's pamphlet (page 15).



Tomàs F. O'Cofaigh, December 24, 1980

Translation of MS 1336 p. 760 (p420), enlarged partly. Reproduction of MS is authorised by the Trinity College Library, Dublin - letter, July 3, 1985.



Tadhg O'Cobhthaigh, son of **Cobhthach**, son of Bhalltar, son of Nicoll, son of Conchobhar, son of Maghnas, son of Aedh, son of Donnchadh, the lord, son of Fearghal, the - ? son of Diarmaid AchaidhCon, son of **Cobhthach** son of Mathamhan dall, son of Conchobhar, son of Maghnas, son of Conchobhar Cearmna, son of Mac Craith, son of Domhnall, son of Donnchadh Mor, son of **Cobhthach Fionn, (a quo the surname of Coffey)**, son of Dunghall, son of Ailill, son of Mac Con, son of Condaicille, son of Fearghus, son of Ailill. son of Ceann Réithe, son of Conall Claon, son of Geran, son of Oengus Bolg, son of Lugh, son of Eadarsceol.

5. CLASSICAL COFFEY POETS (T.F. O'COFAIGH)

My attempt to discover the identity of H.A. Coffey was far from successful (I used all the sources I knew of). Fortunately another source was brought to my attention. Martin Coffey's letter informed me that a Mr. Tomàs O'Cofaigh would know more about the surname. I wrote him a first letter in October 1980.

Much later, in May 1983, I discovered that my correspondent was listed in the *International Who's Who* as shown below:

O'COFAIGH, Tomàs F.; Irish banker; b. 7 Oct. 1921, Dublin; s. of James J. and Sarah (née Leahy) Coffey; m. Joan Kinsella 1953; three s. one d.; ed. O'Connell School, Dublin, Dublin Univ.; entered civil service 1939; Sec.-Gen. Dept. of Finance and Dir. Cen. Bank of Ireland 1977-81, Gov. 1981-; mem. Nat. Econ. and Social Council, Econ. and Social Research Inst. of Ireland; Leisure interests: music, walking, gardening. Address: Central Bank of Ireland, Dame Street, Dublin 2 (Office); 114 Landscape Park, Dublin 14, Ireland (Home). Telephone: (01) 716666 (Office); (01) 981757 (Home).

Unfortunately he could not identify "H.A." Coffey either, but the multitudinous Coffey information he sent me later on, rewarded me "a hundredfold" for my first letter!

On December 18, 1981, he expressed nearly the same thoughts as I about the relationship of my surname with the Irish Coffeys:

"I am not saying that 'Cuffez' must be Cuffey/Coffey/O'Cofaigh/O'Cobhthaigh/ the descendant of Cobhthach. It is possible and no more than that."

This important letter, which furthermore contains general information about the specific "O" and "Mac" placed in front of Gaelic surnames, is partly reproduced (p424).

Tomàs F. O'Cofaigh, December 18, 1981

(...)

In answer to your specific questions last March:

(1) The origin of the name Coffey in Ireland - Coffey is an attempt to provide an English phonetic rendering of the original name in the Gaelic language of O' Cobhthaigh. The "O'" means "grandson" or "descendant of". The "Cobhthaigh" part is the genitive form of Cobhthach (the "Victorious" or the "battlewinner" etc. etc.) who was the original source of the name. Most Irish surnames came into use in or about the 10th century and were formed by placing "O" in front of the family founder's names. Sometimes instead of "O'" they used "Mac" which is the Gaelic for "Son" i.e. the surname Mac'X' or Mc'X' means son of 'X'. There are many surnames with the prefix "Mac" or abbreviated "Mc" surnames in Ireland and in Scotland where the language at one time, as in Ireland, was largely Gaelic.

(2) In Ireland one can use either the English form of one's name or the Irish (Gaelic) form. They are completely interchangeable and are accepted as one and the same name for all practical purposes.

(. . .)

The "aigh" at the end of the name which indicates the genitive case of nouns ending in "ach" has approximately the same sound as the English "ey" or "ee" or "ie" or the French "ez". In fact the French "ez" is closer to the correct pronunciation than the English version. *I am not saying that "Cuffez" must be Cuffey/ Coffey/O'Cofaigh/O'Cobhthaigh/ the descendant of Cobhthach. It is possible and no more than that.* (p423)

(3) The name O'Cofaigh, Or O'Cobhthaigh, or Coffey is fairly common in Ireland but mainly under the form Coffey.

(4) As regards the American Coffeys, I am sure there are many emigrants from Ireland who carried the name Coffey with them to English speaking countries England itself, U.S., Canada, Australia, South Africa. It is rather surprising to find the American family having come from Scotland, but it fits in with what I have been saying previously.

Yours sincerely,

Tomàs F. O' Cofaigh

I am very thankful to him for the abundant documentation regarding the old Irish "Coffey" poets, which he sent me as an enclosure to his letter, dated February 25, 1981, I reproduce the front page of the *Transactions of the Ibero-Celtic Society for 1820*, by Edward O'Reilly and the text concerning the poets Dermot O'Coffey and Muircheartagh O'Coffey.

The same letter also included two accounts concerning these classical Coffey poets. The first one was taken from the *Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy, Vol. 36, Section C, 1921-24*. "Irish Poets, Historians, and Judges in English Documents, 1538-1615", by Thomas F. O'Rahilly, M.A., 1922, pp. 108-109.

41. (a) "Dermot O'Coffee," of Offaly, 6 Nov., 1563 (no. 574).
- (b) "Owney O'Coffy, of Rocheston (A slip for "Rogerston," as we see by comparing it with Fiants 2227 and 6533.), co. Westmeath, gent., Melaghlen O'Coffy, of same, Moriartagh O'Coffy, of same," 29 Aug., 1582 (no. 4023).
- (c) "Murtagh Coffie, Owen Coffie, Thomas Coffie, ... Owney O'Coffie, of Rogerston, co. Westmeath, Wm. O'Coffie, of Ballinkine," 25 Mar., 1600 (no. 6378).
- (d) "Melaghlin O'Coffie, of Ballinkeny, Teige m^cHugh O'Coffie, Teige m^cShane O'Coffie, of same, gentlemen," 8 Sep., 1601 (no. 6574). The places mentioned are (besides Offaly) Rogerstown and Ballinkeeny, both near the Hill of Ushnagh, Co. Westmeath. Here we appear to have the names of three known Poets, viz. Diarmaid O'Cobhthaigh (O'R., cxlv), Muircheartach O'Cobhthaigh (O'R., cxlvi), and Maoileachlainn O'Cobhthaigh (H.1.14, fo. 108a).

The last one (by Maoileachlainn O'Cobhthaigh) is mentioned in the *Catalogue of Irish Manuscripts*, Trinity College, Dublin, as follows:

MS 1288 fol. chart., s. xviii. H.1.14.

Tales and Poems. Transcribed by Hugh O'Daly in the year 1750.

(...)

f. 108. Poem of twenty lines by Melaghlin O'Coffey lamenting the destitute state of the house of Fiach after his expulsion. Begin: (in Irish script) (see p429).

NL 2D

CENTRAL BANK
OF IRELANDBANC CEANNAIS
NA hÉIREANN

NEW DESIGN £20 NOTE

A new design £20 note was issued by the Central Bank on 4 February 1980.

The new note is the fourth denomination in the series of legal tender notes currently being introduced on a phased basis by the Bank. The new design £5 note was introduced in 1976, the £1 note in 1977 and the £10 note in 1978.

The overall design theme for the series is based on varying historical, literary and architectural aspects of selected periods in Irish history. In keeping with this theme, the design elements of the new £20 note reflect the renaissance of literature in Ireland in both Irish and English in the early part of this century.

The portrait on the front of the note features William Butler Yeats (1865-1939) which, together with a motif based on the Abbey Theatre symbol of the legendary hero Cúchulainn, designed by Elinor Monsell, is set against the background of an excerpt from Yeats' Deirdre manuscript.

The design on the back of the note sets a group of the Blasket Islands, off the coast of Kerry, against the background of an excerpt from an early edition of Tomás Ó Criomhthain's classic *An tOileánach*.

The new note measures 172 x 90 millimetres and is approximately one third smaller than the note it is replacing. Predominantly blue, it is printed offset in six colours on the front and four colours on the back, with three intaglio printings on both front and back.

The intricate printing is part of the security attaching to the new note. Other security aspects include a metal thread through the paper and the watermark featuring the well-known female head originally designed by Sir John Lavery for the first issue of Irish legal tender notes in 1928.

The two signatories to the new note are Dr. C. H. Murray, Governor, Central Bank of Ireland, and Tomás F. Ó Cofaigh Uas., Secretary of the Department of Finance. Future issues of the new notes will feature the signatures of the incumbents of these positions at the time of printing.

The new note was designed by Servicon Planning and Design, the Irish group who designed the full series of new notes.

The notes are printed in the Currency Centre, Central Bank of Ireland, at Sandyford, Dublin 14.

Currency Centre,
Central Bank of Ireland,
P.O. Box 61,
Dublin 14,
Ireland

February 1980.

Mr. Tomàs F. O'Cofaigh sent me a photocopy of the MS, a transcript and a beautiful literary translation into modern English made by himself.

In a letter to Ms. Keaney (see below) he wrote the following about this poem:

"This is one of quite a number of poems by various poets lamenting the fate which befell the house Fiach MacHugh O'Byrne. I find this O'Coffey poem interesting because it strikes a secular note in comparison with the strongly devotional themes pursued by the others."

The second account was compiled by Ms. Marian Keaney, County Librarian of the County Library Headquarters in Mullingar, Co. Westmeath. She gave me the permission to publish her text concerning the O'Coffey Bards. On my request for the complete "COGAN" source she mentioned, I received the following: "The reference regarding the source COGAN is 'The Diocese of Meath, ancient and modern' by the Rev. A. Cogan, Vol. 3, Dollard, Dublin, 1870."

Finally I like to thank here Mr. Tomàs F. O'Cofaigh, because he has done so much research for me (and at the same time for the Coffeys!) that I almost can put his name on the front page of this paper as co-writer!



Tomàs F. O'Cofaigh

Tomàs F. O'Cofaigh, March 30, 1984

Translation of poem by Maoileachluin O'Cobhthaigh (MS 1288 p. 108)

Maoileachluin O'Cobhthaigh

I see you the son of Hugh (i.e. Fiach MacHugh) no more,
He of the firm brown berried (coloured) countenance,
A man without deceit, without hardness of heart,
Slow to quick or furious anger.

- 0 -

I see no more graceful athletic gatherings,
Nor gatherings of the poets of Ireland,
Nor the son of Hugh, like Hugh himself,
A protecting staff for the emergent branch.

- 0 -

Where now is the fort of the purple hostages
Where now the fort of the flower of womanhood,
Or the bright mansion of the straight and slender spears,
The house of hospitality and comfort?

- 0 -

Or the house in which Fiach himself used to be That son of
Hugh who never earned reproach

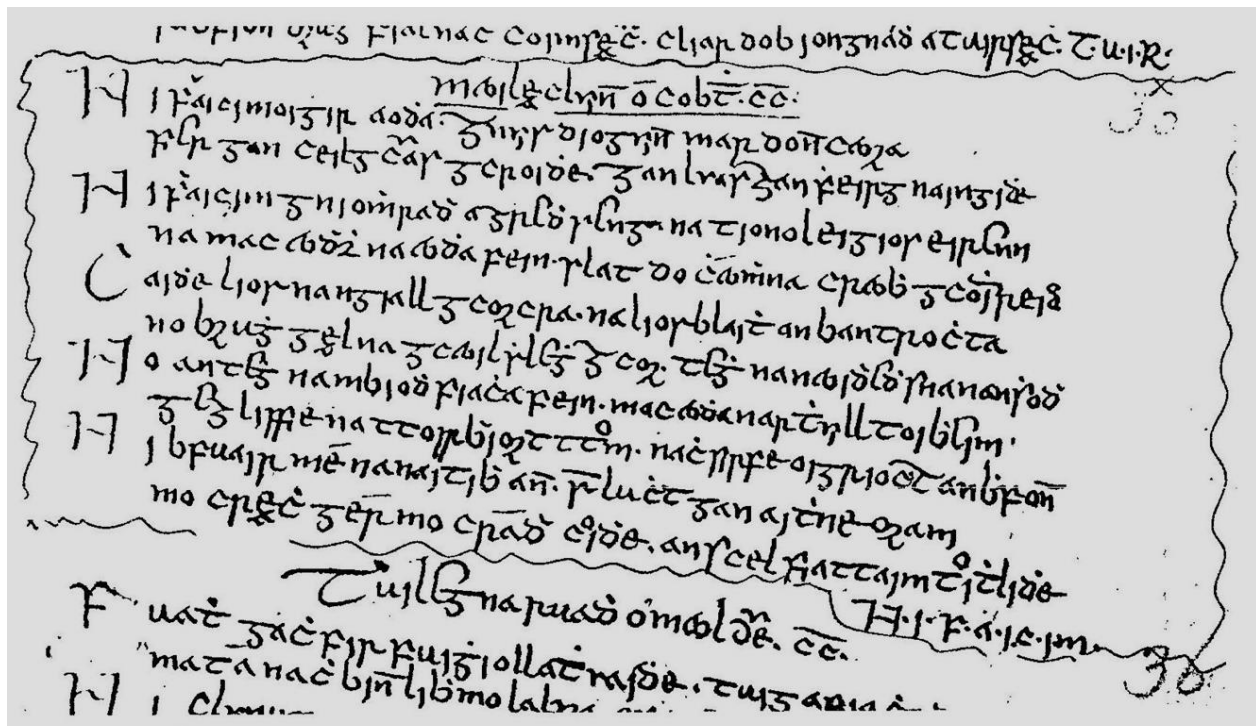
- 0 -

I found nothing in their place but people who
did not recognise me
My sharp desolation, my torment of heart,
with this tale of woe.

- 0 -

Ms 1288, p. 108, reproduction authorised by Trinity College Library

(partly)



MAOILEACHLUINN Ó COBHITHAIGH CC.

Ní fhaicim oighir Aodha,
gníis díoghuinn mar dhonchaora,
fear gan cheilg, gan chruas geridhe,
gan luas, gan fheirg aingidhe. 3840

Ní fhaicim gníomhradh greagh seang,
ná tionól éigios Éireann,
ná mac aodhdha 'na Aodh féin,
slat do chaomhna craobh geimhridh. 3845

Caidhe lios na ngiall georera,
ná lios bláith an bhantrochta,
ná brugh geal na geaoilshleagh geór,
teagh na n-aogheadh 's na n-anshódlí? 3850

Ná an teagh 'na mbíodh Fiachaidh féin,
mac Aodha nár thoill foibhéim,
géag Life na ttoirbhíort ttrom
nách sirfe oighríocht anbhonn. 3855

Ní fhuair mé 'na n-áitibh ann
acht lucht gan aithne oram,
mo chreach gér, mo chrádh crídlhe,
an seól fá ttám troithlidhe. N.I. F.H.A.I.C.I.M. 3860

E. O'Reilly. *Transactions of the Ibero-Celtic Society for 1820.*
front page

TRANSACTIONS
OF THE
IBERNO-CELTIC SOCIETY
FOR
1820.

VOL. I.—PART I.

CONTAINING
A CHRONOLOGICAL ACCOUNT OF NEARLY FOUR HUNDRED
IRISH WRITERS,
COMMENCING WITH
THE EARLIEST ACCOUNT OF IRISH HISTORY,
AND CARRIED DOWN TO THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1750;
WITH
A Descriptive Catalogue
Of such of their Works as are still extant in Verse or Prose, consisting of upwards of
ONE THOUSAND SEPARATE TRACTS.

BY EDWARD O'REILLY, ESQ.
Author of the Irish-English Dictionary and Grammar, &c. &c. &c. and Assistant Secretary to the Society.

Dublin:
PRINTED, FOR THE SOCIETY,
BY A. O'NEIL, AT THE MINERVA PRINTING OFFICE, CHANCERY-LANE.

1820.

E. O'Reilly. *Transactions of the Ibero-Celtic Society for 1820, Vol. I. pp. cxlv-cxlvii (partly)*

ccxxi. DERMOT O'COFFEY, a poet of some distinction, also lived about this time. He was author of the following poems :

1. One hundred and fifty verses on the death of Owen O' Coffey and his wife, beginning "Dá nêll opéra of naé Uínní," "Two clouds of woe over Uisneach's land."

2. One hundred and sixty verses on the death of our Lord Jesus Christ, beginning "Díón cloíne a nêcc a naéar," "The protection of the children is in the death of their father."

3. One hundred and fifty-six verses on the same subject, beginning "fir a beata báí Tígearna," "The price of life is the death of a Lord."

4. One hundred and forty-eight verses, on Christ's satisfaction, beginning "Maíng ar aóine anaéad bpeicim," "Alas, the pleading is against the Judge."

5. One hundred and fifty-six verses on Christ's goodness to man, beginning "Maíng naé. taicig go teaí míoí," "Alas, that I had not recourse to the house of the king."

6. One hundred and sixty verses on the same subject, beginning "Deacair aóinear eapca míoí," "Powerful the argument the tributes of a king."

Fine copies of all these poems are in the collection of the Assistant Secretary.

A. D 1586.

ccxxiv. About this time flourished MUIRCHÉARTAGH O'COFFEY, author of the following poems :

1. On the salvation of man by the merits of Christ, one hundred and forty verses, beginning "Dlííó naíí léígear a éapaid," "Perfection of physician is the cure of his friend."

2. On the death of Gearoid, or Garrett, Lord of Delvin, one hundred and forty-eight verses, beginning "Maíng ír baileam don díí bpeim," "Alas, that sorrow is attendant on the drink."

3. On William Nugent, who possessed great power in Delvin, one hundred and twenty-four verses, beginning "Do ím clu áir oííneacba," "Place of inheritance gives reputation."

4. On Christopher Nugent, Baron of Delvin, one hundred and eighty-four verses, beginning "Seall pe híaplaet ann bapún," "The title of Baron is the promise of an Earldom."

Fine copies of all these poems are in the collection of the Assistant Secretary.

Marian Keaney. *Westmeath Authors, A Bibliographical and Biographical Study*. 1969, pp. 139-140 (authorised by the author)

(p.139)

O'COFFEY BARDS

The O'Coffey clan, whose family seat was in County Westmeath for many hundred years, produced a number of eminent poets and theologians.

1. Donald (the fat) O'Coffey

Donald O'Coffey was a "good leader of an army, and well skilled in poetry" according to the "Four Masters." Among his poems was one cautioning the King of Leinster to be prepared to resist the attacks of the English.

He was killed at Lough Ennel in Westmeath in 1446.

2. Hugh O'Coffey

Hugh O'Coffey, a learned poet, died of the plague in Fertullagh, Co. Westmeath in 1452.

3. Teige O'Coffey

Teige O'Coffey, son of Hugh O'Coffey, was chief instructor of Ireland and Scotland in poetry. He died in 1554. He composed many poems in Irish, including one of sixty-eight verses in praise of the Redemption, and one consisting of one hundred verses on the death of Brian O'Connor Faly.

4. Owen O'Coffey

Owen O'Coffey, "the most learned in Ireland" was slain at Moyvoughly, near Moate, in 1556. He composed a poem in Irish of one hundred and fifty-six verses in praise of James, Earl of Desmond, and another of one hundred and sixty verses in praise of Our Saviour.

5. Dermot O'Coffey

Dermot O'Coffey, a poet of distinction, lived c. 1584. He composed many long poems, including one of one hundred and

(p.140)

fifty verses on the death of Owen O'Coffey and his wife, one hundred and sixty verses on the death of Our Lord, and one hundred and forty-eight verses on Christ's satisfaction.

6. Mulrcheartach O'Coffey

Muircheartach O'Coffey belonged to the poetic sept of Westmeath, and lived about 1586. He composed one hundred and forty verses on the salvation of man by the merits of Christ, one hundred and forty-eight verses on the death of Garrett, Lord Delvin. one hundred and twenty-four verses on William Nugent, and one hundred and eighty-four verses on Christopher Nugent.

Sources:

1. Cogan.
2. Four Masters.

Bibliography:

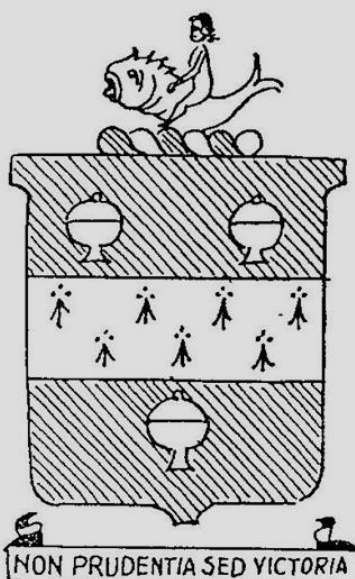
No extant copy of any of the poems above referred to was located.

THE COFFEYS MEET

Tomas O'Cofaigh, who has signed all the Irish banknotes for the past ten years, visited Melbourne in June 1989 to meet Bill Coffey, the editor of The Irish Link. They have corresponded for a number of years.

Tomas is an expert on deciphering pre AD1000 Irish manuscripts and Bill Coffey has information on a great many Irish families from around AD1000 onwards so they had a wonderful time swapping information.

Tomas, recently retired, was on a trade mission to Japan to entice more Japanese businessmen to set up factories in Ireland where many are already operating and give much employment. He is chairman of the government's Irish Financial Services Centre.



COFFEY

from The Weekly Irish Times 29 March 1941.

The Arms of the Coffey Family are: Vert a fess ermine between three golden cups.

The Crest is a naked savage astride a dolphin.

The Motto is "Non Prudentia sed victoria".
"Not by prudence but by victory".

6. THE OLDEST ANCESTOR, ADAM (COFFEYS OF GLENDARRAGH)

While searching in Burke's *Landed Gentry*, I found a description of the coat of arms of the Coffey family of Glendarragh; it is similar to the description given by MacLysaght. Their family is located in Newtownmountkennedy. I wrote there to request genealogical information. Mr. Manus Coffey answered with a beautiful letter full of interesting information, which is reproduced in extenso because of its importance. He also sent me a pedigree chart of his family. Since it is impossible to reproduce it for practical reasons, I rather prefer to use the description given by Burke in his above mentioned work, which is identical (p370).

I was very much interested in the pedigree going as far back as Adam (faint copy), which was also enclosed, because of another pedigree I already had in my possession, going back this far (see O'Hart, p447). I was interested to know who the compiler was of this manuscript, and especially what sources he had used. Neither Mr. Manus Coffey, nor his sister, Saive, could give more information.

I already had in my possession a genealogy going as far back as the third century, (H.A. Coffey on page 8a) and the one by O'Hart. These had some common points with the one above; therefore it is very likely that the author has not completely invented the whole ascendance.

As the writing of the pedigree was in old Irish script, I could unfortunately not read it and therefore I sent an example (the best copy I had) for a transcript to the Hibernian Research Co. of Dublin.

MANUS COFFEY ASSOCIATES LTD

Design Production Engineers
Glendarragh Hill, Newtownmountkennedy, Co. Wicklow, Ireland
Phone 01-819342/511929

Cdt A. Cuffez,
Basis Koksijde,
R. Vandammestraat 100
8460 KOKSIJDE
BELGIUM

17th February 1981

Dear Cdt Cuffez,

Firstly, may I apologise for not replying to your first letter to me. I spend much of my time travelling around the more isolated parts of the World.

I am sorry that most of the information which I can give you is not of very much interest. However taking the four questions in your letter:-

(1). I have three items in my house showing a Coffey coat of arms. I am enclosing photocopies of two different book plates each showing three cups.

We also have a silver plate with a crest, also showing three cups, but in this case the cups are arranged in line across the centre of the shield. (Pencil rubbing enclosed). This plate is early 18th century.

Regarding the crest, as a child I remember hearing a fable that the Coffey's were not descended from Noah, but at the time of the flood one of our ancestors escaped by riding on the back of a Dolphin.

(2). I do not know who H.A. Coffey was. However in the family tree enclosed there is a Henry Coffey, born in 1825. Perhaps it was him. My father who died in 1964 was head of the Public Records Office. I remember him saying that the H.A. Coffey book was not very accurate. In our copy of this book there is a hand written list, (copy enclosed), which traces the Coffey line back to Adam. Apparently during the 19th century there was a craze for tracing ones ancestors and if fact was not available fiction would suffice.

(3). I have an original land lease dated 1st March 1693 whereby John Coffoe leased lands at ^{Glismacross} Muckross, Co Kerry from a Charles McCarthy. This document was witnessed by a Denis Coffoe. (Note spelling in both cases COFFOE).

This document is legible in most parts but would not photocopy.

(4). Glendarragh means "Glen of the Oak Trees". However, this farm only came into the Coffey family in 1949.

I am sorry that I am not more knowledgeable about my ancestors. However, My sister. Saive Coffey, also of Glendarragh, Newtownmountkennedy, Co Wicklow, probably could help you further. Saive represents Ireland from time to time at the E.E.C. in Bruxelles so perhaps you could meet her sometime.

We have no other relatives in Ireland who would know any more.

However, William (Bill) Coffey of 9, George Street, Parramatta, New South Wales, Australia may have information.

If you ever visit Ireland, do look us up and we will see if there is anything else that we can find. Newtownmountkennedy is about 40 kms south of Dublin. My company designs machinery for the Third World countries so I spend a few months every year in Africa, South America, Asia, etc.

Your Sincerely,

Manus Coffey
Manus Coffey

P.S. I would be very interested to know the results of all your research when it has been completed.

They sent me the transcript, which is also reproduced. It did not help me any further. I think that, although it is a pedigree based on a legend, it is worthwhile to include it in this work.

When we compare the Glendarragh pedigree with the one from O'Hart we find a great similarity between the two of them, from which we may conclude that it is not pure fiction.

The *Book of Kells*, "the most beautiful book in the world", a 9th century manuscript, was also consulted. However, the text of the genealogy of the Christ in the St. Luke's Gospel going as far back as Adam (see p441), is the same as in a normal Christian Bible and consequently does not list Gaelic names.

Mrs. Klayder sent me another pedigree up to Adam. Her important letter dated July 6, 1985, is reproduced (p451). She intends to write a book regarding her own genealogy and because she is a lineal descendant of Hugh Coffey (ca 1700-1767), the Coffeys will be described too. (Note 2017: published 1991, pp. 458: *Urquhart, Coffey, Boland, and Allied Families of The South*. Mrs. Klayder passed away on March 14, 2003). How she sees the Coffey spread in the U.S. is described in the same letter (p159).

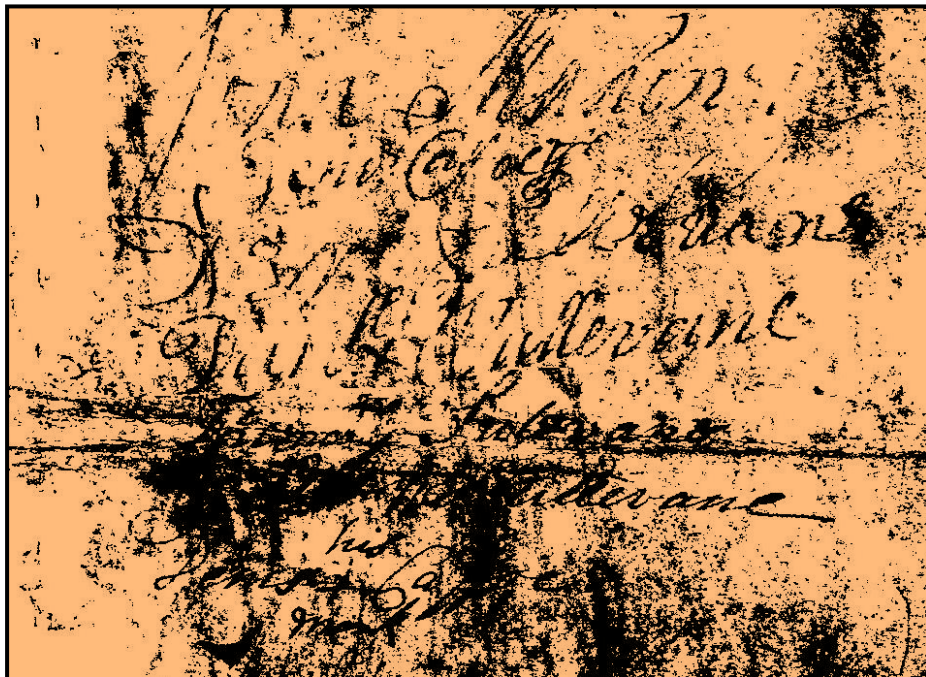
In 1983, Mr. Manus Coffey sent me a reprint (1977) of a book by his grandfather, George Coffey, entitled: *New Grange*, first published in 1912. In the preface by Glyn Daniel, George Coffey is described as follows:

The first person to describe New Grange objectively and to study it in its widest European contexts was George Coffey (1857-1916). A student at Trinity College, Dublin, intended to be a lawyer, his antiquarian interests prevailed: in 1897 he became Curator of Irish Antiquities in the National Museum of Ireland and the first Keeper: he was also Professor of Archaeology in the Royal Hibernian Academy. A man of wide interests and great learning, he was described in his obituary in the Journal of the Royal Society of Antiquaries of Ireland, as a notable figure with 'striking presence, flexible intelligence, fine mental quality, and power of lucid and eloquent exposition'.

The neat signature of John Coffey (Caffoe), the Gledarragh ancestor (lease 1693, see pp. 460-461)

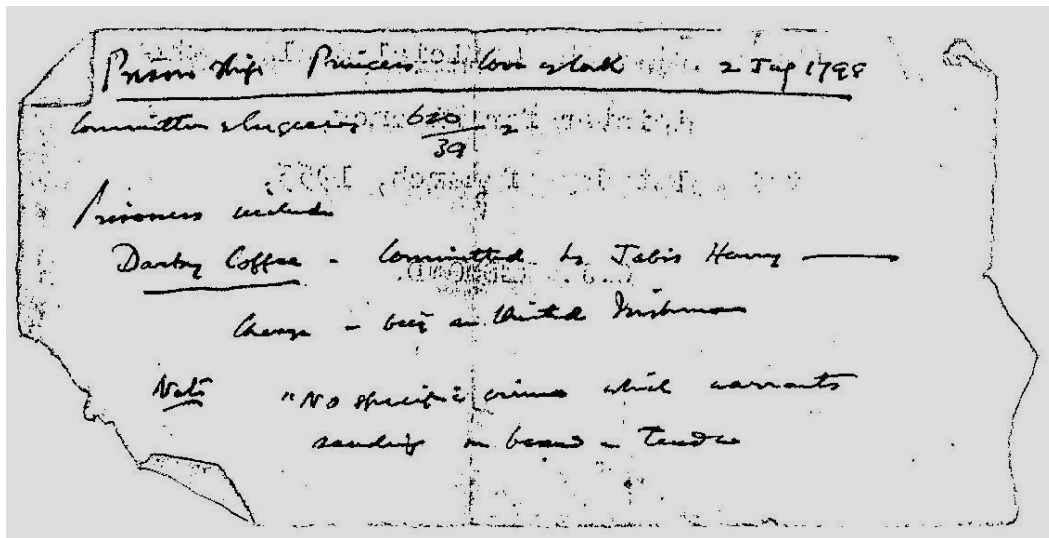


Signature of Denis Coffey and others (id.)



John Mahoney
Denis Caffoe (Caffoe?)
 Denis Sullevane
 Duib (?) Sullevane
 Timoty Sullevane
 (ill.) Sullevane
Denis (his mark) **Caffoe**

Mr. Manus Coffey also included a very important letter of John Coffey of Australia, dated November 6, 1968 (see part IV, chapter 1), which established the identity of "H.A." Coffey, but still does not positively prove that he is the author of the 1863 Coffey pamphlet. An important handwritten pedigree was also included (see *idem*), and a small slip of paper with the name of Darby Coffee, a convict transported to Australia on the prison ship "Princess" which presumably arrived in Sydney on July 2th, 1798:



Charge: being an United Irishman.

Note: No specific crimes which warrants sending on board a tender.

I quote from Mr. Manus Coffey's letter:

"... during the various periods of political unrest in Ireland, large numbers of political convicts were sent out to Australia on the Convict ships."

On July 5, 1985 I received an important old manuscript that he has in his possession, namely an indenture dated 1st March 1693, whereby John Caffoe (or Coffoe) leased lands from a Charles McCarthy (his letter p436).

Since the lease does not contain much genealogical information, except for the names John and Denis (Darby?) Caffoe, I only reproduce the part with their signature. Except for his sister Saive, already mentioned, Mr. Manus Coffey has another sister Dairine (Helen) Coffey, who is a famous writer. A small biography can be found in *Contemporary Authors* (see p32).

Genealogy of the Christ, St. Luke's Gospel, 3: 23-38 ("up to Adam") (ca. year 70)

23 And **Jesus** himself began to be about thirty years of age, being (as was supposed) the *son* of Joseph, which was the *son* of Heli,
 24 Which was the *son* of Matthat, which was the *son* of Levi, which was the *son* of Melchi, which was the *son* of Jannai, which was the *son* of Joseph,
 25 Which was the *son* of Mattathias, which was the *son* of Amos, which was the *son* of Nahum, which was the *son* of Esli, which was the *son* of Naggai,
 26 Which was the *son* of Maath, which was the *son* of Mattathias, which was the *son* of Semein, which was the *son* of Joseph, which was the *son* of Juda,
 27 Which was the *son* of Joanna, which was the *son* of Rhesa, which was the *son* of Zorobabel, which was the *son* of Salathiel, which was the *son* of Neri,
 28 Which was the *son* of Melchi, which was the *son* of Addi, which was the *son* of Cosam, which was the *son* of Elmadam, which was the *son* of Er,
 29 Which was the *son* of Jose, which was the *son* of Eliezer, which was the *son* of Jorim, which was the *son* of Matthat, which was the *son* of Levi,
 30 Which was the *son* of Simeon, which was the *son* of Juda, which was the *son* of Joseph, which was the *son* of Jonam, which was the *son* of Eliakim,
 31 Which was the *son* of Melea, which was the *son* of Menan, which was the *son* of Mattatha, which was the *son* of Nathan, which was the *son* of David,
 32 Which was the *son* of Jesse, which was the *son* of Obed, which was the *son* of Booz, which was the *son* of Salmon, which was the *son* of Naasson,
 33 Which was the *son* of Aminadab, which was the *son* of Aram, which was the *son* of Esrom, which was the *son* of Phares, which was the *son* of Juda,
 34 Which was the *son* of Jacob, which was the *son* of Isaac, which was the *son* of Abraham, which was the *son* of Thara, which was the *son* of Nachor,
 35 Which was the *son* of Saruch, which was the *son* of Ragau, which was the *son* of Phalec, which was the *son* of Heber, which was the *son* of Salah,
 36 Which was the *son* of Cainan, which was the *son* of Arcphaxad, which was the *son* of Sem, which was the *son* of Noë, which was the *son* of Lamech,
 37. Which was the *son* of Ma-thu-sa-la, which was the *son* of Enoch, which was the *son* of Jared, which was the *son* of Ma-lele-el, which was the *son* of Ca-inan,
 38. Which was the *son* of Enos, which was the *son* of Seth, which was the *son* of **Adam**, which was the *son* of God.

III

Supaman

Gadaman

Sup

~~Dep~~

Fep

Gadaman

Eperion

lug Fepolei

(Fepolun)

luiza

luizama

Nunsa dypgeai

Dypgeine

(Dypge x dypgeine?)

Dypc

Dedu

Sizbale

Ulen

Ubole

Dypge x

Seninge

Fepolun

Sizbale

Dypge dypgeine p M

Mac Car

Transcript by Hibernian Research Co., Dublin, February 18, 1983

**Glendarragh Pedigree
p. 442**

**O'Hart, *The Line of Ithe*,
p. 274 (see p448)**

Gusamhain

42. Gussaman

Eadaman

Gus

Deire

Eadhamain

43. Adaman

Eiremhoín

44. Heremon

Lugh

45. Logha Feile

Feidhleach

Feidhlim

Luchta

46. Lachtan

Lachtaine

Nuadha Airgtheach

47. Nuacld Argni

Deirghtine
(Daire no Dairfhine?)

48. Deargthine

Derc

49. Deagha Derc

Dedhu

Sithbhale

52. Sithbolg

Olenn

Dibhole

Daire

53. Daire Diomdhach

Senlughidh

Fer

55. Ferulnigh

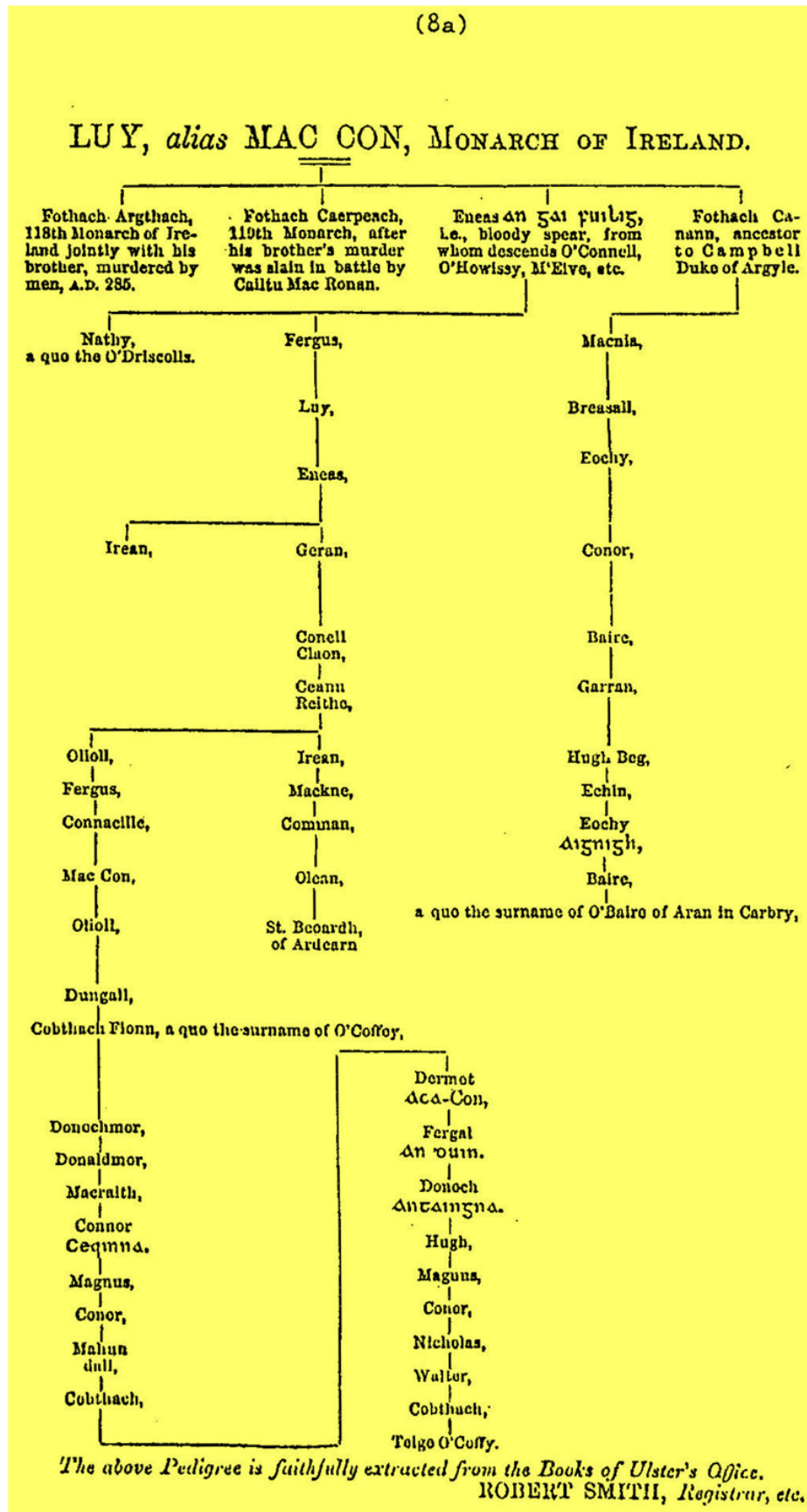
(too faint to decipher):

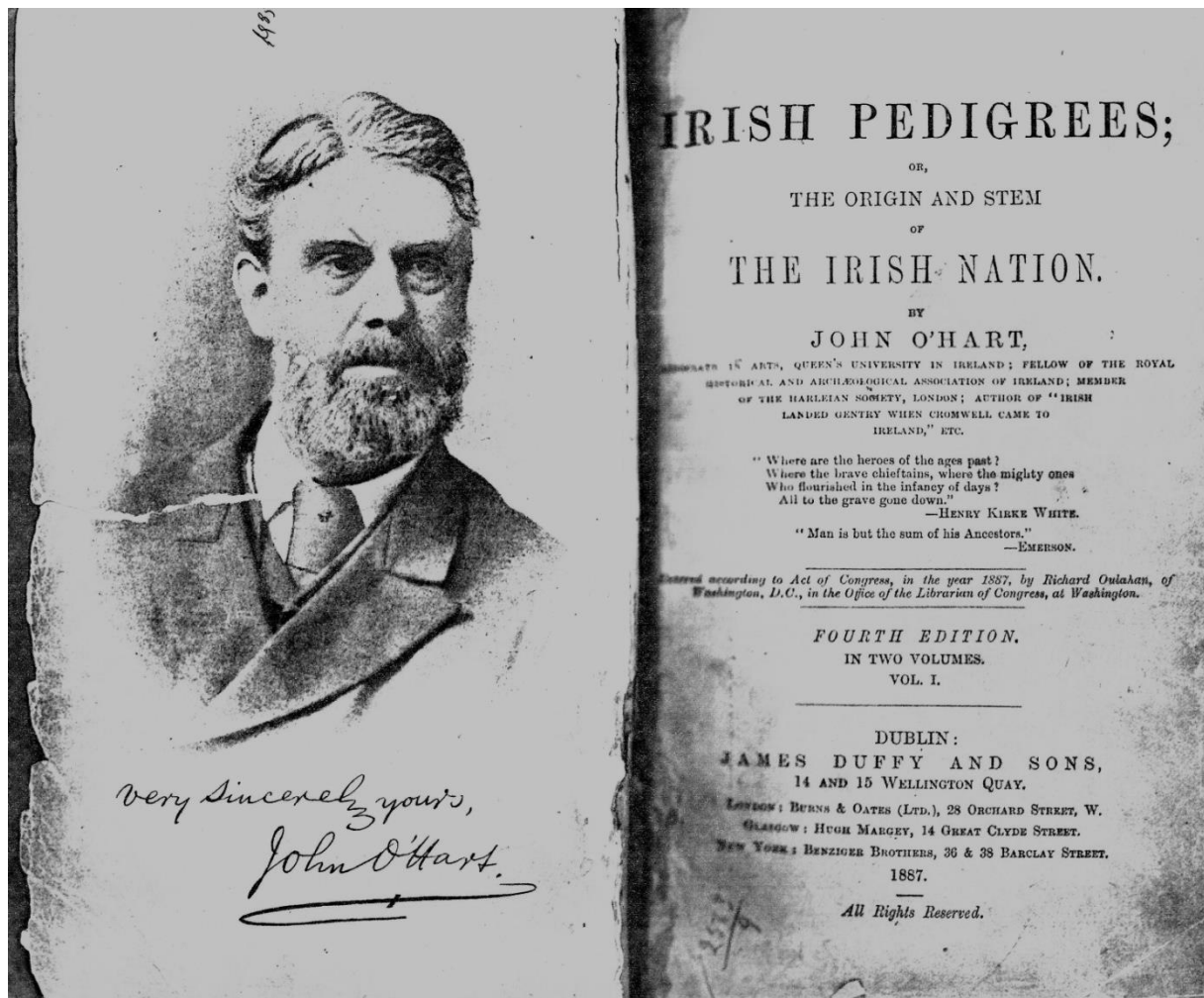
Daire Tírchrechtach
Mac Cai (*)

59. Luy Mac C on

(*) Mac Cai: probably Mac Con

H.A. Coffey. *Genealogical and Historical Records ...*, 1863, (also on p393)





Tel.: 765521.

Ba chóir aon fhreagra ar an litir seo
a sheoladh chuig AN STIÚRTHÓIR.

(Any reply to this communication
should be addressed to THE
DIRECTOR)



LEABHARLANN NAÍSIÚNTA NA hÉIREANN
(National Library of Ireland)

SR. CHILLDARA
(Kildare Street)

BAILE ÁTHA CLIATH 2
(Dublin 2).

28 June, 1985.

Commandant A. Cuffez,
Basis Koksijde,
R. Vandammestraat 100,
8460 Koksijde,
BELGIUM.

Dear Sir,

Thank you for your letter of 11 June.

The first edition of John O'Hart's Irish pedigrees was published in Dublin by
M'Glashan, 1876. The edition published in 1888 is the fourth edition.

We enclose herewith page 50 from the 1st volume of Irish pedigrees (1887), as
requested. If you require anything further from Irish pedigrees, we should be glad to
be of assistance.

As John Hart died in 1902, his work is out of copyright and may be reproduced freely.

Yours faithfully,

Michael Hewson
Director.
(Michael Hewson)

John O'Hart. *Irish Pedigrees*. Dublin, 1887 (also on www.archive.org)

Mrs. Mary Anderson Everett already mentioned John O'Hart's *Irish Pedigrees* in 1915 (p238).

Sexton also gave an abstract in her work, *The Coffeys of Wayne County*. I requested a copy of the pages referring to the Coffey name from the National Library of Ireland, which I received. "The line of Ithe" began from No. 35. Who were the numbers 34 to 1? I requested also page 50, which gave me the ancestors as far back as No. 25.

Abstract from page 50

35. Bilé was king of those countries after his father's death; and his son Galamh or Milesius succeeded him. This Bilé had a brother named Ithe.

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| 34. Breoghan (or Brigus) | 29. Nuadhad |
| 33. Brath | 28. Nenuall |
| 32. Deag | 27. Febric Glas |
| 31. Arcadh | 26. Agnan Fionn |
| 30. Alladh | 25. Heber Glunfionn |

While I was in The British Library in London, I could find the other ancestors. They are:

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------|
| 24. Lamhfionn | 12. Magog |
| 23. Agnon | 11. Japhet |
| 22. Tait | 10. Noah |
| 21. Ogaman | 9. Lameh |
| 20. Beoman | 8. Methusalah |
| 19. Heber Sait | 7. Enoch |
| 18. Sruth | 6. Jared |
| 17. Asruth | 5. Mahalaleel |
| 16. Goadhal | 4. Cainan |
| 15. Niul | 3. Enos |
| 14. Phoeniusa Farsaidh | 2. Seth |
| 13. Baoth | 1. Adam |

(From 24 to 1 can be some spelling errors)

For the pages I and II from the Glendarragh manuscript we can find back most of the names mentioned by O'Hart. An example of similarity is given for page III (p442). If this manuscript is written by H.A. Coffey, it could not be based on O'Hart's work, because the first edition of John O'Hart's *Irish Pedigrees* was published in 1876. H.A. Coffey's pamphlet is dated anno 1863!

CHAPTER II.

THE LINE OF ITHE.

ITHE (or Ith), brother of Bilé who is No. 35, page 50, was the ancestor of the *Ithians*. This Ithe was uncle of Milesius of Spain; and his descendants settled mostly in Munster.

THE STEM OF THE "LINE OF ITHE."

The Stem of the Irish Nation, from Ithe down to (No. 73) Cobthach Fionn, a quo *O'Coffey*,* of Munster.

35. Ithe: son of Breoghan, King of Spain.

36. Lughaidh [Luy]: his son; a quo the *Ithians* were called *Lugadians*.

37. Mal: his son.

38. Edaman: his son.

39. Logha: his son.

40. Mathsin: his son.

41. Sin: his son.

42. Gossaman: his son.

43. Adaman: his son.

44. Meremon: his son.

45. Logha Feile: his son.

46. Lachtan: his son.

47. Nuacld Argni: his son.

48. Dearghine: his son.

49. Deagha Derg: his son.

50. Deagha Ambra: his son.

51. Ferulnigh: his son.

52. Sithbolg: his son.

53. Daire (or Darius) Diomdhach: his son.

54. Each-Bolg: his son; had a brother named Luy, who was the ancestor of *Clancy* of Dartry, in Leitrim; and some say, of *Macaulay* or *MacGawley* of Calry, in Westmeath.

55. Ferulnigh (2): his son.

56. Daire (2): his son; from whom the *Ithians* were called *Darinians*.

57. Luy: his son.

58. MacNiadh: his son. Sabina, daughter of Conn of the Hundred Battles, was married to this Mac Niadh [Nia], by whom she had a son named Luy Mac con (*cu*; Irish, gen. *con*, *coin*, or *cuin*, a greyhound, also a champion; Gr. *Ku-on*), to whom the soubriquet "Mac con" was affixed, because in his youth he was wont to suckle the teat of a favourite greyhound. After Mac Niadh's death, Sabina got married to Olioll Olum, king of Munster, as already mentioned. (See p. 67.)

59. Luy Mac con: his son; the 113th Monarch of Ireland.

60. Aongus (or Æneas): his son; had four brothers:—1. Fothach Arghach, the 118th Monarch of Ireland jointly with his brother Fothach Cairpeach, by whom, A.D. 285, he was slain; 2. the said Fothach Cairpeach, the 119th Monarch; 3. Duach, ancestor of *Conall*, *O'Hennessy*, *McEire*, etc.; 4. Fothach Canaan, ancestor of *MacAlim*.

* *O'Coffey*: There were other families of this name in ancient Meath and in Connaught, but not of the same stock as this family.

or *MacCalum*, Earls of Argyle, etc. From one of these brothers also descended *O'Hallinan*, etc.

61. Fergus: son of Æneas.

62. Luigheach: his son.

63. Æneas Bolg: his son.

64. Gearan: his son; had a brother named Trean.

65. Conall Claon ("claon": Irish, *partial*; Gr. "klin-o"): his son.

66. Ceann Reithe ("reithe": Irish, *of a ram*; "ceann" a head): his son; a quo *O'Reithe*.*

67. Olioll: his son; had a bro-

ther named Trean, from whom descended St. Beoaird (8 March) of Ardcan.

68. Fergus: son of Olioll.

69. Connacille: his son.

70. Maccon: his son.

71. Olioll (2): his son.

72. Dungal: his son.

73. Cobthach Fionn ("cobthach": Irish, *victorious*; "fionn," *fair*, meaning "the fairhaired victor"): his son; a quo *O'Cobthaigh*, anglicised *O'Coffey*, *O'Cowhig*, *Coffey*, *Coffy*, and *Coffee*.

John O'Hart. *Irish Pedigrees, Vol. I. 1887, pp. 280-281*

280 COF.

IRISH PEDIGREES.

COF. [PART III.]

COFFEY.

Of Munster.

THIS family were dynasts or chief lords of that portion of the ancient territory of *Corca Luighe*,* now called Barryroe-east, and Barryroe-west, in the county Cork. In Irish the family name is *O'Cobhthaigh*; anglicised *O'Cooley*, *O'Cowley*, and, more lately, *Coffey*, *Coffy*, and *Coffee*.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 74. Donoch Mór; son of Cobthach Fionn, who is No. 73 on "The Line of Ithe," <i>ante</i> . | 99. Ceannfaolla: his son. |
| 75. Donall Mór: his son. | 100. Aodh (2): his son. |
| 76. Macraith: his son. | 101. Cumumhan: his son. |
| 77. Conchobar (or Conor): his son. | 102. Muircadach: his son. |
| 78. Magnus (or Maighneas): his son. | 103. Cathal (or Charles): his son. |
| 79. Conor (2): his son. | 104. Donall (3): his son. |
| 80. Maithan Dall: his son. | 105. Brian: his son. |
| 81. Cobthach (2): his son. | 106. Murtoch: his son. |
| 82. Dermot: his son. | 107. Crimthann: his son. |
| 83. Fergal: his son. | 108. Saortuille: his son. |
| 84. Donoch: his son. | 109. Niochall: his son. |
| 85. Aodh (or Hugh): his son. | 110. Aodh (3): his son. |
| 86. Magnus (2): his son. | 111. Cathal (2): his son. |
| 87. Conor (3): his son. | 112. Donoch (2): his son. |
| 88. Niocholl: his son. | 113. Felim: his son. |
| 89. Walter: his son. | 114. Teige (2): his son. |
| 90. Cobtach (3): his son. | 115. Cathal (3): his son. |
| 91. Teige: his son; had a brother named Niocholl, who was the ancestor of <i>MacNicol</i> . | 116. Donall (4): his son. |
| 92. Olioll (3): son of Teige. | 117. Aodh (4): his son. |
| 93. Dermot (2): his son. | 118. Cormac: his son. |
| 94. Donall (2): his son. | 119. Aodh (or Hugh): his son. |
| 95. Magnus (3): his son. | 120. Cathal (4): his son. |
| 96. Cobthach (4): his son. | 121. Teige (3): his son; living in 1657. |
| 97. Conor (4): his son. | 122. Shane: his son; living in 1701; held the lands of Muckcross (at Killarney) under Charles MacCarthy Mór, from A.D. 1693. |
| 98. Maolpadraic: his son. | 123. Dermot (or Darby): his son; buried in Muckcross Abbey, where his tomb exists. |

* *Corca Luighe*: This was a territory in Carbery, in the west of the county Cork; and was so called because principally inhabited by families of the Lugadian Race, descendants of Luighaidh, son of Ithe, uncle of Milesius of Spain, and the first Milesian discoverer of Ireland. *Corcaluighe* ("corcach:" Irish, *swampy ground*) extended from Bandon to Crookhaven and to the river of Kenmare; and was anciently possessed by the O'Baires [O'Barrys], O'Coileys, O'Deas, O'Driscolls, O'Fihillys, O'Flains, O'Heas, O'Henegans, O'Learys, etc.

The city of "Cork" is by some derived from the Irish word *corcach*, above mentioned; because it is built on a low marsh island, formed by the branches of the river Lee

CHAP. II.] COF.

ITHE GENEALOGIES.

NEE. 281

- | | |
|---|---|
| 124. Edmond: his son; living in 1807. | 126. Edward Lees Coffey: son of Edmond (2); living in America in 1881, and had a family. This Edmond had four brothers—1. James-Charles of Dublin, d. 1880; |
| 125. Edmond (2): his son; died in 1841. This Edmond had an elder brother named William, and a younger brother named John—both of whom died unmarried. | 2. John-William; 3. David; 4. Henry. |

Henriette Tayler. *History of the Family Urquhart*. Aberdeen, 1946**HISTORY OF THE FAMILY OF URQUHART**

him, for many hundreds of years together, the Grecians were called Javanites. On Neginothi he begot

PENUEL.

An. Mundi.	Series.	Com. diff.	Ante Christ.
1730	13	30	2219

PENUEL married HOTTIR.

This Penuel was a most intimate friend of Nimrod the mighty hunter, and builder of Babel. On his wife Hottir he begot

TYCHEROS.

1751	14	21	2198
------	----	----	------

TYCHEROS married ORPAH.

Of this Tycheros, Orpah, the daughter of Sabatius Saga, prince of the Armenians, made choice to be her husband, because of his gallantry and good success in the wars. On Orpah he begot

PASITELES.

1778	15	27	2171
------	----	----	------

PASITELES married AXA.

This Axa was the daughter of Samothee king of the Gauls, on whom he begot

ESORMON.

1810	16	32	2139
------	----	----	------

ESORMON married NARFESIA.

He was Sovereign prince of Achaia. For his fortune in the wars, and affability in conversation, his subjects and familiars surnamed him OUROCHARTOS, that is to say, *fortunate and well beloved*. After which time, his posterity ever since hath acknowledged him the father of all that carry the name of URQUHART. He had for his arms, three Banners, three Ships, and three Ladies, in a field Or; with the picture of a young Lady above the waiste, holding in her right hand a brandished sword, and a branch of myrtle in the left, for his crest; and for supporters two Javanites, after the soldier habit of Achaia, with this motto in the scroll of his coat armour, *Tauta e tria axiodeata*, that is, *These three are worthy to behold*. Upon his wife Narfesia, who was sovereign of the Amazons, he begot

CRATYNTER.

1837	17	27	2112
------	----	----	------

CRATYNTER.

He was likewise surnamed Eurochartos, as ever since have been all the male-race of Esormon. He was a victorious prince; yet all his issue male dying before himself, there succeeded to him in his inheritance his brother german

Velma Urquhart Klayder, July 6, 1985

(...)

I am interested in the Coffey pedigree that goes as far back as Adam which you published in your book.

I have a copy of the Urquhart family pedigree that goes as far back as Adam, by the famous Sir Thomas Urquhart (1611-1660) of Cromarty, Scotland. To me it is very interesting as it shows that the name of Urquhart originated with Esormon who was born in the year of the world 1810, being 2139 years before Christ; being the 16th generation after Adam, and the 6th generation after Noah. Esormon is descended from Noah's son Japhet.

The following paragraph is quoted from said pedigree:

"Esormon married Narfesia. He was Sovereign prince of Achaia. For his fortune in the wars, and affability in conversation his subjects and familiars surnamed him BURCHARTOS, that is to say, Fortunate and well beloved. After which time, his posterity ever since hath acknowledged him the father of all that carry the name of URQUHART. He had for his arms, three Banners, three ships, and three Ladies in a field Or; with the picture of a young Lady above the waist, holding in her right hand a brandished sword, and a branch of myrtle in the left, for his crest; and for supporters two Javanites, after the soldier habit of Achaia, with this motto in the scroll in his coat armour, Tauta e tria axiodeata, that is, These three are worthy to beholde Upon his wife Narfesia, who was sovereign of the Amazons, he begot Cratynter, born in the year of the world 1837."

As stated Esormon is descended from Noah's son Japhet. The Bible Genealogy of Jesus Christ shows him to be descended from Noah's son Shem.

Here is a paragraph from my research on Sir Thomas Urquhart concerning his Urquhart pedigree which goes as far back as Adam.

Sir Thomas Urquhart was the author of several works. One containing a "True Pedigree and Lineal Deseent of the Most Ancient and Honorable Family of Urquhart, since the Creation." 'He traced the line of the Family, claiming to be the one hundred and forty-third in direct line from Adam and Eve. Not the least quaint of the eccentricities of which was the statement that one ancestor he averred, was born in the Ark! He was too good a churchman to go quite as far as the MacLean who boasted that his ancestor weathered the Flood in a boat of his own.

The Coffeys seem to have that beat, with one of their ancestors surviving the Flood by riding on the back of a Dolphin!!!

(...)

F.S. Crosswhite. *Etymological Considerations for the Surname Coffey/O'Cobhthaigh/ Cobhthach: An Irish Parallel to Apollo.* 1988, pp. 21 (see "Foreword", p7)

In the rather difficult to read long essay concerning the meaning of the Coffey surname, the author went to the bottom of the problem. It is certainly an "original professionally prepared contribution to knowledge" (p. 2).

He gives an explanation in the discussion about the family mottoes for the two at first sight contradictory mottoes: "Not by Prudence but by Victory" and "Not by Victory but by Providence" (p. 12). A part of it is reproduced below.

He also sees a large similarity between the legendary O'Cobhthaigh and the Greek Apollo god, which he proves. This comparison is partly reproduced (p. 15).

An excerpt of the essay is published in CCC leaflet of March 1989. The comparison between O'Cobhthaigh and Apollo does not figure in it.

The family motto displays the twin concepts of victory and prudence and it is difficult to tell just which takes precedence. Two Latin versions of the Coffey motto have commonly been used, "Non prudentia sed victoria" seeming at first to be diametrically opposed to 'Non victoria sed prudentia.' Although Rev. Thomas Coffey registered the coat of arms in 1684, it was probably very old then. Evidence for this is the fact that it occurs in 50 many different versions among different Coffeys. The various mottoes "Not by prudence but by victory" or the at first seemingly quite different "Not by victory but by providence," etc. are in fact scholarly witticisms of a poetic nature showing that early Coffeys understood these various concepts to translate directly from the name Coffey-O'Cobhthaigh-Cobhthach. The mottoes represent the ultimate proof that the symbolism of the dolphin, the naked man, and the golden cups, was fully understood by the Coffeys, since mastery of this symbolism would be necessary to realize that both victory and fiduciary providence and prudence are rooted in the same historical cutting edge of victory, the full-blown Cobhthach concept, as described in this paper.

Victory is won in youth just like wages are won by working. But as we grow older, have we had the foresight to provide a plan by which we can gracefully retire from the scene and leave the world a little better than we found it? If so, perhaps we can exit riding our dolphin toward the sunset with only the birthday suit with which we were born.

Nevertheless, the essence of O'Cobhthaigh = Apollo lives on, within the intricate fabric of life, as that humanistic element, symbolized by the naked man on the dolphin, which rides herd on the baser (bestial and/or sophisticated) aspects of society's machinery, and which channels and concentrates good for the benefit of humanity, orphans, widows, youth, the elderly, the poor, the disadvantaged, the man in the street, indeed for all who seek it. O'Cobhthaigh = Apollo is our victor and in this we take great pride. The Celts of old had a concept of a gens or genius associated with spirits of dead ancestors and fostered a genius-essence-ancestor appreciation and emulation. This must account for the victor/fiduciary role being so ingrained in the Coffey-O'Cobhthaigh-Cobhthach family and the general interest in genealogy in the family.

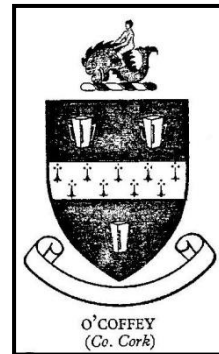
At this point, in conclusion, it would be good to show a comparison of characteristics of Apollo and the archetypical O'Cobhthaigh:

COMPLEXION:	APOLLO
	-- the fair victor, with hair of gold.
	O'COBHTAIGH
	-- genealogy according to O'Hart traced to "Cobhthach Fionn" = fairhaired victor/factor.
CLOTHING:	APOLLO
	-- naked; rarely in the robe of a bard.
	O'COBHTAIGH
	-- man on family crest naked; there were a number of O'Cobhthaigh bards.
ANIMAL SYMBOLISM:	APOLLO
	-- the dolphin (Delphinus delphis).
	O'COBHTAIGH
	-- the dolphin (Delphinus delphis).

About the Coffey Coat of Arms

My first acquaintance with a Coffey coat of arms was the one sent to me by the Genealogical Office (Dublin Castle), taken out of *Irish Families*, by MacLysaght and shown below:

O'COFFEY (Co. Cork)
Vert, a fess ermine
between three Irish
cups or.
Crest: A man riding on
a dolphin proper.



Mr. Manus Coffey sent me some other presentations of it (pp454-456). The pencil rubbing of a silver plate is different as having the three cups arranged in line across the centre.

Mrs. Catherine Moore Richter chose a different presentation of the "Irish" cups. It was very difficult to find a definition of an Irish cup. Finally I found one in *A Dictionary of Heraldry*, by C.N. Elvin, 1889: "Irish cup = covered cup". For this reason I preferred C.M. Richter's design - rather than the one by MacLysaght - for the front cover of this paper.

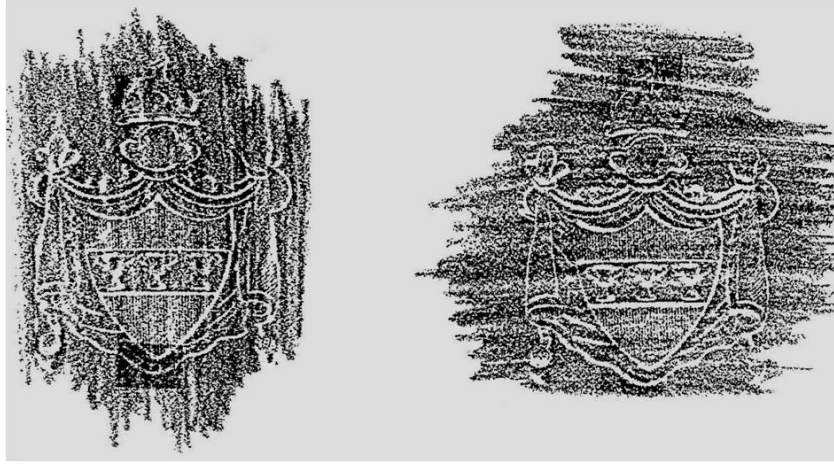
What can be said about the crest of the coat of arms? The dolphin (Fr.: 'dauphin') which is not a true fish at all, according to the system of naturalists, was considered by the older heralds as the chief of the fish, just as the lion was the chief of the beasts, and the eagle the chief of the birds.

Regarding the design of the crest, the following is to be found in *Heraldry in England*, by Anthony Wagner, 1949, page 27:

The crest suffered specially from 1065 of contact with practical reality. It is properly a composition in the round, and this should be remembered even when it is invented for no use but on paper. Yet crests have been designed in modern times which could either not be rendered in the round at all or only with much contrivance and absurdity

Manus coffey, February 17, 1981

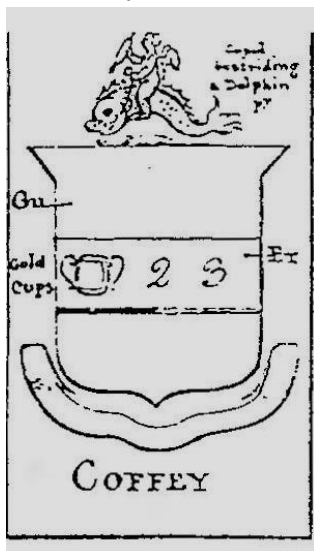
Pencil rubbing of a silver plate.



The vertical lines on the shield could represent the colour *red* (heraldic presentation).

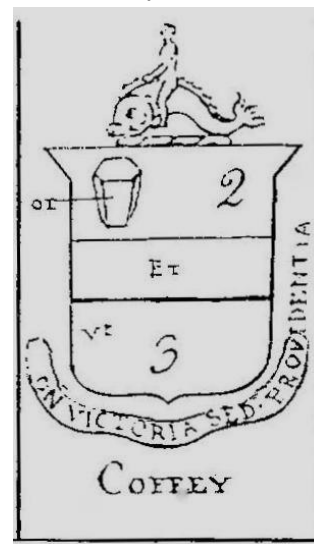
P. Kennedy. *Book of Arms, Sketches collected....* 1816, pp. 64, 72

p. 64



Cupid bestriding a dolphin
 pr : proper
 Gu : gules (red)
 Er : ermine

p. 72



or : gold
 vt : vert (green)
 2,3 : the same objects

Why the dolphin is used in the crest is difficult to say. In the fourteenth century the title of Dauphin (dolphin) being adopted as the style of eldest son of the King of France, the charge frequently appears. Or could it be the proximity of the sea (County of Cork) or a lake (Muckcross) which influenced the designer?

The dolphin has a characteristic heraldic form, and is usually embowed, i.e. bent in a curve. When blazoned as proper it is shown green with scarlet fins and tongue ("Proper" in the blazoning means that the object is represented in his natural or normal colours).

Another example of the coat of arms appears in Patrick Kennedy's *Book of Arms*, 1816. This P. Kennedy was a pursuivant to the Order of St. Patrick in the early part of the last century and was employed as a herald painter in the Ulster Office. Two versions of the Coffey coat of arms are represented. They are the same as those sent by Mr. Manus Coffey. Notice the order of words in the motto: NON VICTORIA SED PROVIDENTIA. Here "Victoria" precedes "Providentia".

For those who do not like the green colour (vert) of the field, they can change it into red (gules). The presentation on a red field of page 64 in P. Kennedy's *Book of Arms* is the only one I have seen. I like to open a parenthesis here to stress that not every Coffey can claim one of the mentioned coat of arms. A family can only bear the same arms when is proven that one of his direct male ancestors had it registered (according to the English heralds).

F. Moore has taken the motto from Burke's *General Armory*, 1884:

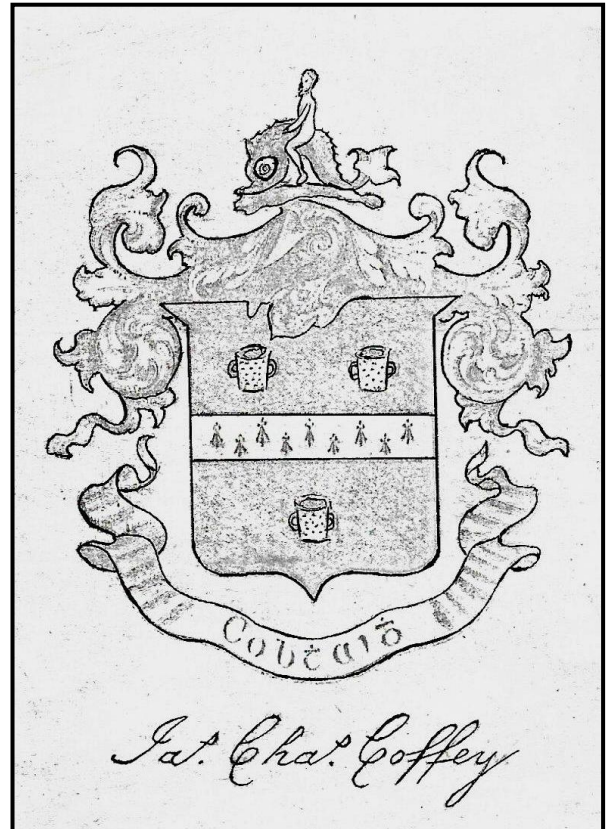
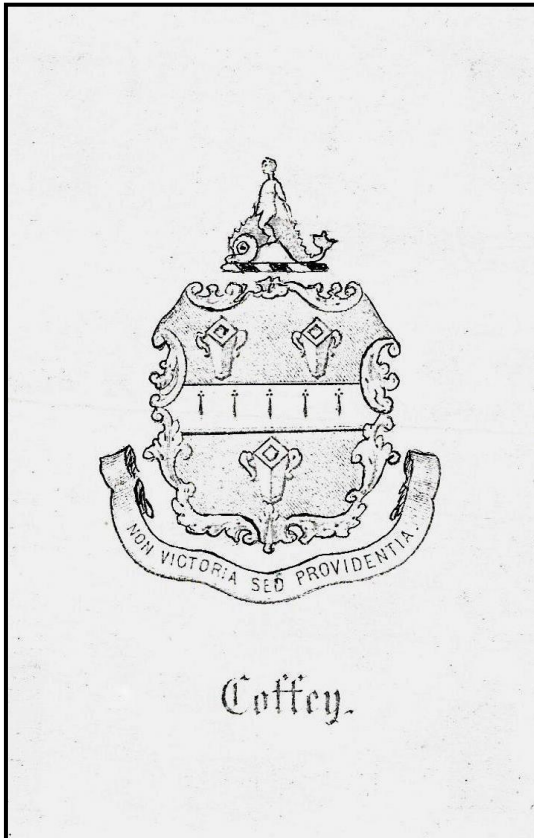
Coffy, Ireland, 1684. **Rev. Thomas Coffy** of Lyrnally, Kings Co.
 Arms: Vert, a fess ermine between three corns of Irish cups, a man riding on a dolphin.
 Motto: Non providentia sed victoria.
 (Lyrnally = Lynally, south of Tullamore)

"Providentia" and "Victoria" have changed places and here the meaning is: Not Providence but (only) Victory (is important)! The above coat of arms is one of the oldest known descriptions (1684).

Manus Coffey, February 17, 1981

Coat of arms of the Glendarragh Coffeys.

James Charles Coffey is Mr. Manus Coffey's great-grandfather.



Who was this Reverend Thomas Coffy? There is still a lot to be researched! Will an Irishman take up the challenge?

The same motto (Burke) is also found in *Armorial Families*, by Fox-Davies, page 397:

COFFEY (confmd. U.O.). Vert, a fesse ermine between three corns or. Mantling vert and argent. Crest - On a Meath of the colours, a man riding on a dolphin proper. Motto - Non providentia sed victoria." .
 Son of Patrick M. Coffey, Esq., J.P., of Ballinacree, co. Tipperary, b. 1858; m. 1887., Bridget, d. of Patrick Marnane: -
 Thomas Malo Coffey, Gentleman (descended from the ancient Irish family of O'Coffey, the arms of which were recorded in 1684), B.A. (Oxon.), Indian Forest Service, late Lieut. R.H.A. and R.F.A., b. 1894; m. 1924, Isobel Anderson, d. of Rev. Dr. Graham, M.A., C.I.E.; and has issue -
 Patrick Graham Coffey, Gentleman, b. 1925. Address-Forest Office, Darjeeling, Bengal, India.

Thomas Malo Coffey died September 25, 1968 (see Part V, 2).

Reverend H.W. Coffey (Part VI, 2) in *The Coffeys of County Fermanagh* explains the motto as follows: "Not by prudence but by victory". Mrs. Catherine Richter, did not use the word "Providentia" either, she preferred "Prudentia" (wisdom) as she states in her letter, dated July 6, 1983. "Prudentia" was better than the term her brother used:

" because 'Prudentia' signifies wisdom - whereas 'Providentia' is some force outside ourselves."

"Prudentia" also appears in the motto from the *Chattanooga Times* of 1934 (see p337).

In both mottoes "Victoria" is present. Since the meaning of "Cobthach" is "Victorious" and to avoid errors, it is preferable to use the concise VICTORIOUS as the Coffey motto like did James Charles Coffey, born in 1815 (Mr. Manus Coffey's great-grandfather). "Cobthaigh", in Irish writing, figures as motto.

What more can there be said about the presentation of the coat of arms?

The oldest, is probably the one with the cups arranged in line bearing an ermine fess on a red field. Ermine is a very valuable fur, used by kings or members of the Royal Family in old times (France). Here it could mean that the Coffeys are descending from the Irish Kings.

When we read again the meaning of "COBHTACH" in the *Irish-English Dictionary*, Paris, 1768 (on page 7 of H.A. Coffey's pamphlet) we find that the name "O'COBHTAICC" stands together with "tall and large drinking cups of solid gold," which means that the Coffeys are hospitable. The charges are generally represented thrice in heraldry. From there the three Irish cups, which, in the second version (two cups above, and one below) fill better the entire field.

The tincture "green" is always blazoned as "vert". Randle Holme, writing in 1689, describes it as the colour which signified felicity and pleasure. Sicily Herald considers it symbolic of jolliness and youth, but also of beauty and shame. Maybe we should not seek it too far! Here green could possibly represent the colour of the Irish meadows.

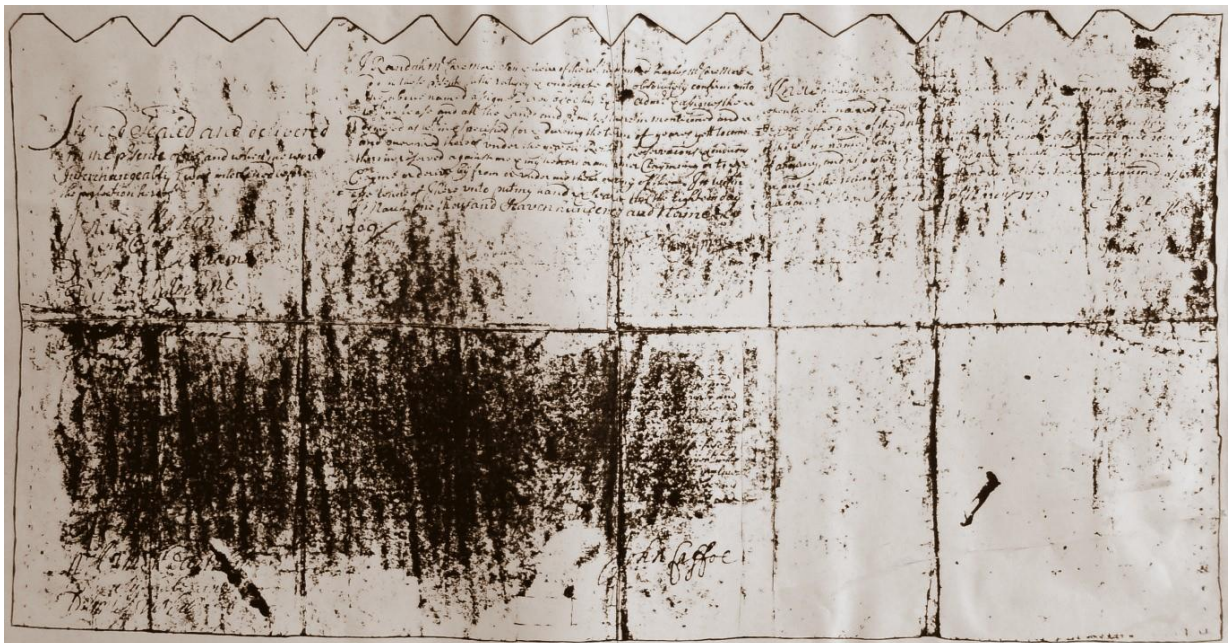
Red (gules, heraldic term) represents fire and should be rarely worn except by great princes or those nearest them in blood (Bonet). The colour is ordained to a prince because it represents cruelty, a prince ought to be cruel to his enemies. The restriction has been disregarded fairly early in the Middle Ages, and red was used pretty widely among all levels of the knightly class. Sicily Herald considers it symbolic of a sanguine temperament, nobleness, boldness and the age of virility. The motto or warcry "Victorious!" suits well with a red colour in the shield.

On the front cover (1987-edition) we have represented the coat of arms containing the green colour (the most well-known). The tinctures are shown in an uncoloured heraldic representation (dots and lines) (see p. 3).

The coloured representation (Mrs. Richter) is used for the front cover of the present e-book-edition (2017).

The designer of the coat of arms (Rev. Thomas Coffy of Lynally?) composed it in a wise manner. It will be difficult to create another Coffey coat rendering so excellent the signification of the surname!

Lease 1693 (letter of Mr. Manus Coffey of Glendarragh, July 5, 1985) - 67,3 x29,3 cm - front and back side (see also p438)



Accompanying text

Original - lease - A.D. 1693 - 1st March
 Charles McCarthy More of Pallin = Co. Kerry to
 John Caffoe of Lismongan = Co. Kerry - Harmor -
 In consideration of £ 12 - and yearly rent - demise -
 1 ploughland - per 99 years = Annual rent = £ 15

Lease 1693 - Transcript proofread by Mrs. P. Litton, May 24, 1985 (first 10 lines)

(the abbreviations have been expanded to the full words)

(1) THIS INDENTURE made the first day of march in the year of our Lord God one thousand six hundred ninty three BETWEEN Charles McCARTY MORE of Pallin in the County of Kerrey

(2) of the one part and John CAFFOE of Lismongane in the said County farmer of the other part wittneseth that the said Charles Mc CARTY MORE for and in consideration of the summe of 12 pound Ster(ling) in hand paid unto him

(3) by the said John CAFFOE by way of fine the receyet whereof he the said McCARTHY MORE doth hereby acknowledge and thereof and of every part and parcell thereof doth hereby acquit exonerate and discharge him the said John CAFFOE his

(4) heires, executors and administrators and also for and in consideration of the yearly rents, covenants, reservations, conditions and agreements there in after contained reserved and expressed HATH demised sett and to farm letten and by these presents doth demise sett

(5) and to farm lett unto the said John CAFFOE all that and these the townlands Irylaughbegg and Muckerus containeing by common estimation one plowland by the same more or less sictuate in the Barony of Magenihy and

(6) county aforesaid together with its antient meares and bounds, boggs, leghs, underwoods, mines, minerails, quaryes, wayes, waters, watercourses, houses, edifices, meadows, mountaines, postures, commons, common of pasture, rights,

(7) members, appendances and appurtenances there unto belonging or in any wise appertaineing TO HAVE AND TO HOLD all and singular the said premisses with all its rights, members and appurtenances aforesaid unto him the

(8) said John CAFFOE his heires, executors, administrators, assignes, for and dureing the term and time of ninty nine yeares comenceing the first day of May next ensueing the date hereof, and from thence forth fully

(9) to be compleated and ended he the said John CAFFOE his heires, executors, administrators or assignes YIELDING AND PAYING therefore and there out yearly and every year dureing the said term of ninty nine yeares

(10) unto him the said Charles McCARTY MORE his heires and assignes the yearly rent or sum of fifteen pound Sterling by even and equall proportions, on the first dayes of November and first of May yearly together with sixpence per pound

7. THE COFFEY STILL

In July 1983 when looking up the Coffeys in the *Encyclopedia Britannica* (14th edition, 1970), I found in the index *Æneas Coffey*, a British inventor of an apparatus for brewing and distilling, the 50 called "Coffey Still".

Out of the *Webster's Seventh Collegiate Dictionary*, I took the definition of a "still":

1: Distillery. 2: Apparatus used in distillation comprising either the chamber in which the vaporization is carried out or the entire equipment.

The 15th edition of the *Encyclopedia Britannica* 3, in the part "Micropedia", is the following entry found:

Coffey, Æneas, 19th-century British inventor, devised the large-scale still for recovering alcoholic liquors; its bubble plate towers are basically the same as those used today. In 1832 he patented his improved column still, to this day called the "Coffey still".

Who was this "British" inventor in 1832: English, Irish or Scottish?

Maybe if I could obtain a copy of the patent I should know more about his identity. In order to find out I wrote to the "Internationaal Octrooibureau", Den Haag (The Netherlands) requesting the address of a patent-office in England I could write to. To my great surprise, a few days later, I received the complete patent of six pages and drawing! The patent is entirely reproduced: pp. 1-4 (reduced version) on p464; p. 5 on p466 and p. 6 on the bottom of p. 467. The beginning of the first page contains following important statement in order to discover his identity:

"I, Æneas Coffey, of the Dock Distillery, **Dublin**, Distiller, send greeting."

The drawing is to compare with the one from the *Encyclopedia Britannica* (14th and 15th edition).

Coffey's Patent A.D. 1830. - No. 5974, pp. 1-4



A.D. 1830 N° 5974.

Apparatus for Brewing and Distilling.

COFFEY'S SPECIFICATION.

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, I, AENEAS COFFEY, of the Dock Distillery, Dublin, Distiller, send greeting.

WHEREAS His present most Excellent Majesty King William the Fourth, by His Letters Patent under the Great Seal of Great Britain, bearing date at Westminster, the Fifth day of August, in the first year of His reign, did give and grant unto me, the said Aeneas Coffey, His especial licence that I, the said Aeneas Coffey, my exors, admors, and assigns, and such others as I, the said Aeneas Coffey, my exors admors, or assigns, should at any time agree with, and no others, from time to time and at all times during the term of years therein mentioned, should and lawfully might make, use, exercise, and vend, within England, Wales, and the Town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, and also in all His said Majesty's Colonies and Plantations abroad, my Invention of "CERTAIN IMPROVEMENTS IN THE APPARATUS OR MACHINERY USED IN THE PROCESS OF BREWING AND DISTILLING;" in which said Letters Patent is contained a proviso, that I, the said Aeneas Coffey, shall cause a particular description of the nature of my said Invention, and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be enrolled in His said Majesty's High Court of Chancery within six calendar months next and immediately after the date of the said in part recited Letters Patent, as in and by the said proviso, reference being thereunto had, will more fully and at large appear.

NOW KNOW YE, that in compliance with the said proviso, I, the said Aeneas Coffey, do hereby describe the manner in which my said Invention

A.D. 1830.—N° 5974.

3

Coffey's Improvements in Apparatus for Brewing and Distilling.

wort being then let into the uppermost vessel is cooled in its passage down the perpendicular pipes or tubes, and may be drawn off through the discharge cock in quantity proportioned to the size of the apparatus. I do not make an exclusive claim to the principle or practice of using pipes or tubes immersed in water for cooling brewers' or distillers' wort; but I claim as new, and my invention, the improved arrangement of such pipes, by dividing them into short straight lengths perpendicularly fixed, and opened at the top, as hereinbefore described and set forth; which arrangement almost entirely prevents the deposition of sediment in the pipes, and allows the person superintending them at all times, even when they are in action, to keep them perfectly clean by the simple application of a bit of sponge at the end of a straight rod, and thus their conducting power is preserved in its full energy during the longest process, which is not the case with any other arrangement of cooling pipes. The same arrangement of pipes may also be used with advantage to heat wort or distillers' wash by making the external cistern or bath steam-tight, and surrounding the pipes with steam instead of water.

The annexed drawing, Figure 1, shows a section of an apparatus for cooling wort. E, F, G, H, is the upper vessel; I, K, L, M, the lower vessel. The bottom G, H, and the top I, K, are united by the tubes or pipes a, o, o, o; p, p, is a larger tube in the centre to allow room for a spindle for turning an agitator, r, s. A, B, C, D, the bath or cistern, supplied through the pipe Y with cold water, which flows off heated through T. The vessels E F G H, I K L M, may be of any shape; but I consider cylindrical vessels as the most convenient in general.

My next improvements are in the apparatus used in the process of distilling, and I describe them with reference to the Drawing annexed, marked Figure 2. A, B, B, is a section of the principal part of the distilling apparatus strictly so called, wherein the wash is deprived of its alcohol, and the vapours analysed. It consists of a cylindrical or rectangular vessel A, surmounted by a distilling column B, B, the horizontal section of which may be either cylindrical or rectangular; but I have found it most convenient when rectangular. The lower part, forming about one-half the length of their column, is divided into compartments by horizontal plates of thin copper or other metal. Each of these plates turns down at one end until it nearly touches the plate beneath it, as shown at d, d, d, &c. and leaves a passage by which any liquid falling on a plate may descend to that next under it, and so on from plate to plate at the alternate ends, until the liquid falls into the vessel A through the pipe W. Each plate is furnished with several light valves opening upwards, through

2

A.D. 1830.—N° 5974.

Coffey's Improvements in Apparatus for Brewing and Distilling.

is to be performed by the following description thereof, reference being had to the Drawing annexed, and to the figures and letters marked thereon, that is to say:—

My first invention is an improved apparatus for cooling brewers' or distillers' wort; which apparatus is also applicable to other purposes in the processes of brewing and distilling, and is constructed as follows:—

I cause a number of pipes or tubes to be made of thin sheet copper or other metal, but copper lined I consider to be the best material. These pipes or tubes are to be straight, open at each end, of moderate length, and of small diameter. By moderate length I mean such length as that each tube, when in an upright or perpendicular position, can be conveniently cleansed by means of a straight rod with a bit of sponge on the end of it, or by any similar device. I have found six feet in length and one inch diameter to be convenient dimensions, but other sizes may perhaps answer equally well. It is necessary, however, that all the pipes used in the some apparatus be of equal length. I next procure two vessels of size proportionate to the number of tubes, which vessels I consider to be best made of copper, but other materials may answer. One of these vessels, which I call the uppermost vessel, is open at the top, and its bottom is to be perforated with holes equal in diameter and number to the diameter and number of the pipes intended to be used, and which holes may be from one to three inches, or more, distant or separated from each other. The other vessel, which I call the undermost vessel, is a closed vessel, except that it has a pipe with a discharge cock at the bottom, and that its top is to be perforated with holes exactly in the same manner as the bottom of the uppermost vessel (that is to say), it is to be so perforated that if the bottom of the uppermost vessel be laid on the top of the undermost vessel the holes in each will correspond. One end of each of the tubes or pipes is to be then firmly fixed in one of the holes in the top of the undermost vessel, and the other end of each tube or pipe in the corresponding hole in the bottom of the uppermost vessel; and the whole being erected in its proper position, the uppermost vessel will be elevated perpendicularly over the undermost, and the distance between them equal to the length of one of the pipes or tubes, each of which pipes or tubes will form a perpendicular communication, through which any liquid poured into the uppermost vessel may descend into the undermost, and be drawn off through the discharge cock of the latter. When the apparatus is to be used for cooling wort, it is to be immersed in a cistern or bath of competent dimensions, which bath should be fed by a sufficient supply of cold water flowing in at the bottom, and out at the top thereof. The hot

4

A.D. 1830.—N° 5974.

Coffey's Improvements in Apparatus for Brewing and Distilling.

which the steam may ascend, and it may also be perforated with holes for that purpose; but these holes must not be so numerous or so large as to admit of all the steam passing up through them without raising the valves. C is a pipe through which the alcoholic vapour, after having been analyzed and raised to the required strength, is conveyed into a close vessel D, in which it is condensed on the surface of the pipe a, o, o, o, and falls in a liquid state into the pipe E, and is carried forward to a small worm or refrigeratory of the ordinary construction, which is not shown in the Drawing; F, a vessel through which the spent wash flows after being discharged from the distilling apparatus in a state of ebullition; G is a wash charger or elevated vessel, containing the wash to be distilled. Instead of this elevated vessel a force pump may in most instances be advantageously substituted to drive the wash through the distilling apparatus with the required velocity. a, o, o, o, o, o, is the pipe through which the wash is to be forced with considerable velocity, either from a wash charger sufficiently elevated, or by the use of a force pump. It is necessary that this velocity should be such as to prevent the deposition of sediment in the pipe. The requisite velocity and the diameter of the pipe may therefore vary according to the thickness or thinness of the wash; I would not recommend with any corn wash a less velocity than an hundred feet per minute. The pipe a, o, o, o, through which the wash is thus forced, passes first into the spent wash cistern F, then through the close vessel D, and lastly through the upper part of the distilling column, in each of which, by a number of coils or turns in the pipe, the wash is detained long enough to acquire a considerable increase of temperature, until it is at last discharged nearly boiling on the upper plate at m, and comes into contact with the vapours rising below. Care must be taken that the wash shall not reach its boiling temperature while enclosed in the pipe a, o, for which purpose a thermometer is to be fixed at n, by attending to which and by increasing or diminishing the supply of wash through the cock x, this temperature may be regulated at pleasure. The wash as discharged from the pipe a, o, flows along the upper plate, falls at d on the next plate, flows over this and again falls, and so on alternately until it reaches the vessel below through the pipe w, from whence it is discharged into the spent wash cistern through the cock P; at the same time a sufficient quantity of steam generated in a proper boiler, not shown in the Drawing, is conveyed into the apparatus through the pipe R, R, the lower part of which within the vessel A is perforated with small holes, the better to spread and divide the steam. This steam passes up through the plates, partly by the holes perforated in them, and partly through the light valves, which yield to a

In the *Encyclopedia International* (Grolier, 1963) is Æneas Coffey a "Scottish" inventor. As we will see further, there is no trace of his birth certificate at this moment.

In the 15th edition of the *Encyclopedia Britannica 3* - at this moment the last one - there is in the chapter concerning "Distilled Liquor" no trace of the "Coffey" Still. The only lines where Æneas Coffey's name is mentioned are in the general part (*Micropedia*), see the text at the beginning of this chapter. Although the same diagram is used in the 15th edition, the caption no longer reads "Diagram of Coffey Still" but "Continuous still for preparing distilled liquors." The Coffeys are not very pleased with it ...

A.D. 1830.—N° 5974.

5

Coffey's Improvements in Apparatus for Brewing and Distilling.

very slight pressure. In thus passing up through the column, the steam goes through the layer or stratum of wash flowing over the plates, and thus the steam is made to pass through every portion of the wash as many times as there are horizontal plates in number. The wash, during its course, parts
 5 with some of its alcohol to the steam on every plate until it is entirely deprived of its strength or spirit, which it will be in general on seven or eight plates; but it will be prudent to guard against accidents or inattention by employing a greater number, as shewn in the Drawing. *a* is a steam pipe, about half an inch diameter, rising from the vessel *A*, and opening into a small box *b*, from
 10 which rises a small worm, immersed in a water bath. The steam enters the lower part of the worm, and a sufficient supply of water is given to the bath to condense the much greater portion which falls back through the pipe *e*; a very small quantity of this steam is allowed to pass up uncondensed, and issues at the upper orifice of the worm, which is contracted to about one-eighth or one-
 15 tenth of an inch diameter. The flame of a lighted taper or small lamp is to be kept constantly at the orifice, and should the smallest quantity of alcohol find its way down with the wash to the lower vessel it will be immediately detected by the vapour taking fire, and thereby warning the attendant to increase the supply of steam from the boiler, or to diminish the supply of wash, or both, as
 20 he may see fit. The distilling apparatus, which I have herein described, may be varied in many of its details according to local and other circumstances, but the improvements which I claim as new, and as my Invention, are,—

First, the plan and practice of forcing the wash to pass rapidly through a pipe or pipes of small diameter, during the time it is acquiring heat and before
 25 it reaches its boiling temperature.

Second, the plan and practice of causing the wash, after it has come in contact with the vapours, to flow into a continued and uninterrupted stream over numerous metallic plates, furnished with valves, as herein described.

And third, the method of ascertaining whether or not the wash exhausted of
 30 its alcohol by means of the apparatus herein described or any similar apparatus, whereby the vapour to be tried undergoes a process of analyzation or rectification, and is deprived of much of its aqueous part before it is submitted to trial.

In witness whereof, I, the said Æneas Coffey, have hereunto set my
 35 hand and seal, this Fifth day of February, One thousand eight hundred and thirty-one.

ÆNEAS COFFEY. (L.S)

Mr. Tomàs F. O'Cofaigh sent two interesting articles which contain some genealogical information about the inventor.

The first one is taken from *1000 Years of Irish Whiskey*, by Malachy Magee (pp469-471). It gives a good synthesis of his life and work, and also refers to the article of the historian J.J. Kerr (p473, 475), which constitutes the second source that Mr. T.F. O'Cofaigh sent. In the accompanying letter he states:

"Both of these documents, of course, indicate quite clearly that this man was of Irish ancestry, even if his birth by accident appears to have been at Calais."

An inquiry in Calais gave no result. In the parish registers of the two Christian churches, no Coffey-birth was registered around 1780. At the end of his article (p475), J.J. Kerr states that he is unable to discover where Æneas Coffey died and was buried: "If any reader who comes across his name when searching in old church records ... "

We also are interested.

On January 22, 1990, I received a letter from Mr. E. J. Rothery, Head of the Department of Chemistry, College of Technology, Dublin, who had knowledge of my text about Æneas Coffey (published in my *Coffey Genealogy* 2. 1985). This was the beginning of a fruitful correspondence.

He sent me a copy of his paper, *Æneas Coffey (1780-1852)*, published in *Annals of Science*, March, 1968, pp. 53-72. See p. 53 on 476. The full paper is on the internet: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00033796800200041> (23/09/2109) and reproduced on p476. He also sent me a copy of an interesting letter that he received from Mr. James A. Dore, written in 1931 by the grandson Æneas H. Coffey of Æneas Coffey (see p474).

Thanks to Mr. E. J. Rothery, we know the death day of Æneas Coffey: November 30, 1852 (see footnote 3 on p476).

Coffey's Patent A.D. 1830. - No. 5974, p. 6

6

A.D. 1830.—N^o 5974.*Coffey's Improvements in Apparatus for Brewing and Distilling.*

WILSON.

AND BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the Fifth day of February, in the year of our Lord 1831, the aforesaid Æneas Coffey came before our said Lord the King in His Chancery, and acknowledged the Specification aforesaid, and all and every thing therein contained and specified, in form above written. And also the Specification aforesaid was stamped according to 5 the tenor of the Statute made for that purpose.

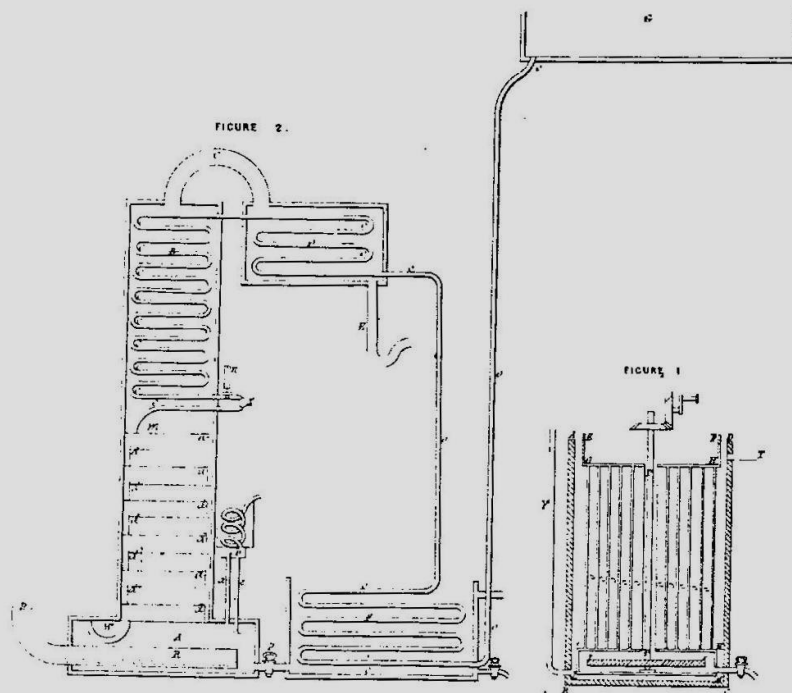
Inrolled the Fifth day of February, in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and thirty-one.

LONDON:

Printed by GEORGE EDWARD EYRE and WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,
Printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty. 1857.

A.D. 1830, Act 5, N^o 5974.
COFFEY'S SPECIFICATION.

(1 SHEET.)



The enotted drawing is partly altered

LONDON: Printed by GEORGE EDWARD EYRE and WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,
Printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty. 1857.

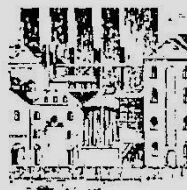
Malachy Magee, 1000 Years of Irish Whiskey, 1980, O'Brien Press, Dublin, p. 15

In this general work concerning Irish Whiskey, a whole chapter refers to Æneas Coffey: *The Coffey Revolution*.

The article gives a general idea about the whiskey distilling process and some information concerning the inventor Æneas Coffey.

The authorisation for reproducing is granted by the O'Brien Press (letter dated February 8, 1985). The pages 16 and 17, containing a drawing of the John Jameson & Sons' Distillery at Bow Street, Dublin, 1878, are not relevant to the matter of this work and therefore are not reproduced.

The Coffey Revolution



COMPARATIVELY little is known about the personal background of Aeneas Coffey, the man whose invention radically changed the entire spirits industry. He was born in Dublin about 1780, educated at Trinity College, and entered the Excise service around 1800 as a gauger, and eventually became Inspector General of Excise in Ireland. British Customs & Excise records show that he was appointed Sub-Commissioner of Inland Excise and Taxes for the district of Drogheda in 1813, and that he finally resigned from the service at his own request in 1824. He was clearly a zealous and dedicated law enforcer, feared by the nomadic manufacturers of illicit whiskey. He was also involved in violent clashes with the smugglers.

Coffey was a man of exceptional engineering and inventive skills. His patent still, which carries his name, was the instrument on which the great Scotch blended whiskey industry was founded. It was no fault of Coffey's that it also brought about a serious decline in the fortunes of Irish whiskey.

On his retirement from service Coffey went into the distilling business and for a short time ran the Dock Distillery in Grand Canal Street, Dublin.

In a paper published by the *Dublin Historical Record* in February, 1947, entitled "Aeneas Coffey and his Patent Still," historian J. J. Kerr recalls that he was unable to trace any record of Coffey's death or burial. He was married and had one son, Aeneas junior, who worked for a time with his father in the business in their premises at Barrow Street, Dublin, but later went to South Africa to manage a patent still distillery. He married in that country but his wife died and there were no children. Aeneas junior subsequently returned to England and

Malachy Magee. *1000 Years of Irish Whiskey*. 1980, O'Brien Press, Dublin, pp. 18-19

(p. 18)

lived in Kingston, Surrey.

Coffey probably had in mind a system for the production of a pure spirit for industrial purposes. In making whiskey the spirit must retain the flavouring elements of its original materials, notably the malted barley, as well as the traces of volatile substances known collectively as fusel oils, which help to give pot still whiskey its eventual distinctive character and 'nose'. The patent still process eliminates all but the most minute traces of these elements, producing neutral spirit which is used for blending purposes.

Coffey was not the first in the field with the new type still. Several versions were introduced in the quest of perfecting a method of producing pure spirit in a continuous stream, but it was the Irishman who made the breakthrough with his improved design. Indeed the original Coffey still remains basically unchanged today, although, of course, progressive improvements have evolved.

Coffey installed his new still in his Dublin distillery and later set up a business to manufacture the continuous still. He offered it first to the numerous Irish distilleries of the time, but all except one or two small concerns rejected the new apparatus. With traditional conservatism Irish distillers argued that genuine whiskey could only be made by the time-honoured pot still method.

Coffey then turned to the Scottish distilleries, which at that time largely manufactured all-malt whiskies. He had more success there. Quite a few distilleries installed his still in order to sell its produce for industrial purposes. Other potentially lucrative markets were the "gin mills" of London. The strong neutral spirit produced by the Coffey still was especially suitable for making gin, then the biggest selling drink in England.

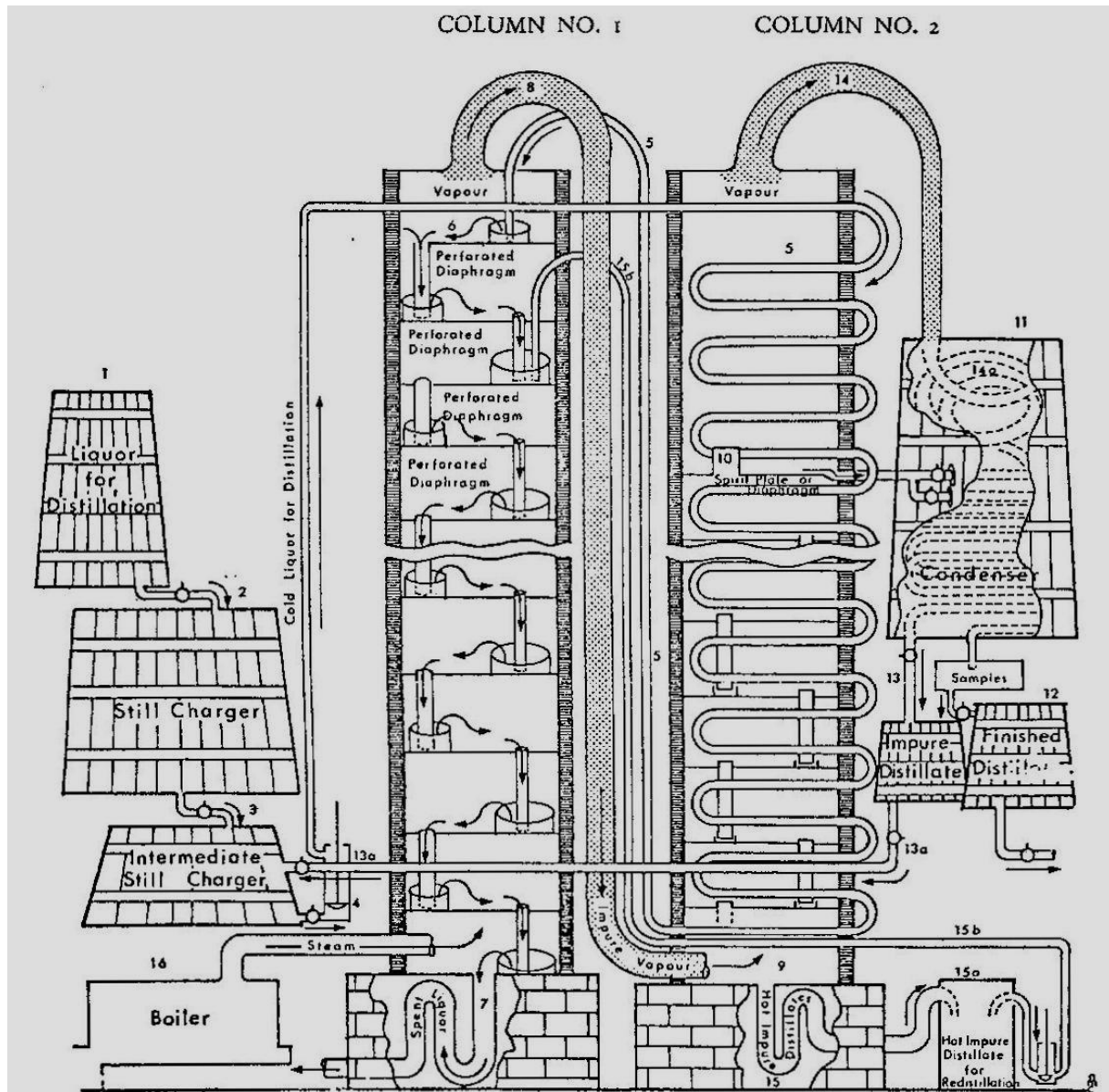
The Coffey patent still is a more compact, and certainly much more complex apparatus than the conventional "kettles" of the pot still system. It comprises twin columns, 40 to 50 feet high, each divided into a series of compartments separated by perforated metal plates. The first column, called the analyser, separates the spirit from the wash, and the second column, the rectifier, further concentrates the spirit by removing unwanted fusel oils.

(p. 19)

Steam from the boiler is admitted into the base of the analyser and pumped upwards, the wash is piped to the top of the rectifier from which it circulates through each compartment by means of an elaborate winding piping system, being heated in the process. It is then carried to the top of the analyser and allowed to travel down the column through each perforated plate. The alcohol becomes vaporised as it meets the upcoming steam, which forces the spiritous vapours out through the top of the analyser, and these are piped into the base of the rectifier. Passing up through the perforated plates the vapours are gradually stripped of their fusel oils, and on reaching the spirit plate near the top of the column have become concentrated spirit which is then drawn off into a cooling condenser.

Continuous still spirit is 60 degrees overproof or more, as against an approximate 50 degrees in the case of pot still. As the flavour of the grain is practically eliminated in the distilling, cereals like maize and rye are used extensively in the continuous still, as well as barley. As with the pot still process there are foreshots and tails which are returned to the wash for further distilling. Grain whiskey, as the patent still produce is called, is casked for maturation in the warehouses for the compulsory three-year period, but unlike pot whiskey it does not improve significantly.

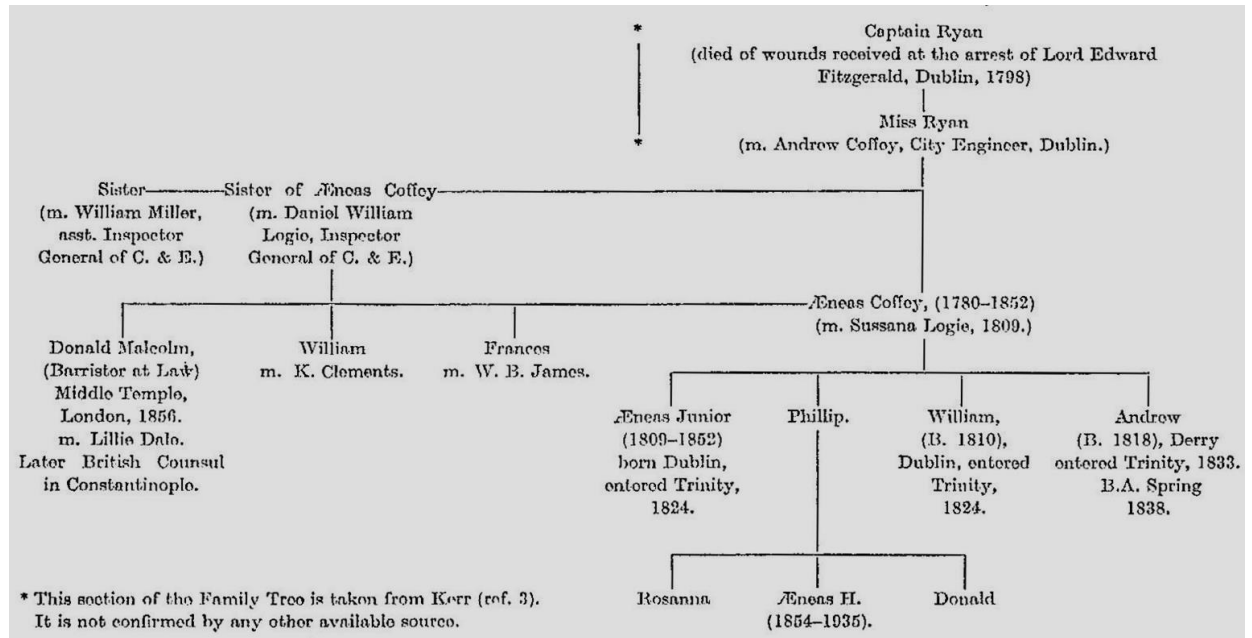
Malachy Magee. *1000 Years of Irish Whiskey*. 1980, O'Brien Press, Dublin, p. 20



COFFEY'S DISTILLING APPARATUS

Order of process—1. Vat for crude liquor. 2. Charger for Still. 3. Additional Charger. 4. Pump. 5. Pipe conveying liquor to be distilled. Col. No. 2 containing No. 5 Pipe, impure Vapour from Col. 1 and spirit plate where hot distillate is drawn off. Col. No. 1 containing liquor descending from diaphragm to diaphragm and ascending steam from boiler. 6. Liquor spreading over diaphragm. 7. Spent liquor. 8. Vapour from steam and liquor to bottom of Col. 2. 9. Vapour ascending to Col. 2. 10. Plate where hot product condensed is drawn off. 11. Hot product condenser. 12. Finished product 13. Impure product for re-distillation. 13^a. Impure product to Still charger. 14. Uncondensed vapour to be condensed in 14^a and conveyed by 13 and 13^a to Still Charger 15. Impure spirit liquid for re-distillation through 15^a and 15^b to Col. No. 1. 16. Steam boiler. Drawing adapted from *Evidence before the Royal Commission on Whiskey and Other Potable Spirits, 1908*.

**Pedigree of Æneas Coffey in "Æneas Coffey (1780-1852)" from
Annals of Science, March, 1968 by E. J. Rothery**



Æneas Coffey and his Patent-Still

Excerpt from an article by J. J. KERR in *Dublin Historical Record*, Vol IX, 1948.

The author explains in great detail the process of making Irish whiskey. He also provides us with some biographical notes on Æneas Coffey. I have extracted and reproduced the latter because of their genealogical interest (the text below continues on p475).

The homeland of the O'Cobthaigh (anglicised Coffey) is *Corca Luighe*, now the Barony of Barryroe in West Cork. The name Aeneas was that of their ancestor, a son of Lewy, the 113th monarch of Ireland, who was also the ancestor of the O'Driscoll family. The name appears among the merchants and traders of 18th century Dublin.

Aeneas Coffey is believed to have been born at Calais. His mother was a Miss Ryan, a daughter of the Captain Ryan who died of wounds received at the arrest of Lord Edward Fitzgerald. Calais was a favourite place of residence for people with moderate or small pensions, which may account for the residence of the Ryans there. Coffey was brought up in France and I have been unable to discover when he came to Ireland. In 1789 we find that J. Coffey was one of the hearth-money collectors for South County Dublin; possibly this was the father of Aeneas.

In 1808 we find that a marriage licence was issued to Aeneas Coffey and Susana Logie; we will come across further mention of this name. In 1815 we find Aeneas Coffey was surveyor of Excise for Clonmel and Co. Wicklow. In 1816 he appears as Surveyor of Excise at Cork (at this time one Andrew Coffey was City Water Engineer in Dublin).

A pamphlet was published by Aeneas Coffey (described as "Acting Inspector General of Excise") in 1818, *Observations on the Rev. Edward Chichester's pamphlet entitled Oppressions and Cruelties of Irish Revenue Officers*. Coffey in his reply to the reverend gentleman indignantly repudiates his charges, but I am not particularly impressed by his protestations. In the first place, the Revd. Mr. Chichester was a member of one of the noble ruling families in Ulster, who would not be likely to attack government servants without very good cause. In the second place, the Revenue officers were very badly paid, and it is axiomatic that a badly-paid Civil Service will be a corrupt Civil Service.

In 1822 Aeneas Coffey gave evidence before a Parliamentary Commission of Inquiry into the Revenue arising in Ireland, and in the same year we find him giving evidence of the conditions under which distilling is carried on. On 15th April of the same year he makes a report concerning the boycott of Irish distilleries by the English rectifiers, and upholds the cause of the distillers. In October, 1823, he gave evidence regarding the duty on malt.

Aeneas Hippolyte Coffey, May 8, 1931

Copy of a letter sent by James A. Dore on the 11th of July, 1968 to Mr. E. J. Rothery.

The illegible name is Dr. G. Foth and the book he refers to, was published by Verlagsbuchhandlung, Paul Parey, Berlin, 1929.

8.5.31.

"My grandfather Aeneas Coffey was born in Dublin, his father Andrew Coffey was chief Engineer to the City of Dublin. He (Aeneas) was in the Excise in the earlier part of his life and retired having obtained high rank.

"He was educated at Trinity College, Dublin, and was of a very scientific nature.

"In his capacity of Surveyor of Distilleries, he was very interested in the problem of Continuous Distillation and evolved the basis of the "Coffey Patent Still". Later on, I believe in 1833, he patented his invention and came over to London, Bromley-by-Bow, where, with his sons, Aeneas, William and Phillip, he carried on the erection and construction of his patent still.

"The first apparatus constructed was made with iron pipes. These proved detrimental to the quality of the spirit, the combination of the iron with the acid of the wash giving a bad taste to the resulting spirit. In fact, the first still with cast iron pipes was thrown back on their hands.

"Afterwards copper was substituted and the still was a complete success, and stills were sent to many distilleries in England, Scotland Ireland the the Colonies.

"It was undoubtedly the first effective Continuous Apparatus and Tr..... the great German authority on distillation in his great work "SPIRITUS FABRIKATION" gives the Coffey Still full credit as the pioneer of continuous distillation.

"Unfortunately the patent was not continued and owing to a dwindling business Aeneas Coffey's remaining son Phillip Edward Coffey accepted the position of Manager of Thames Bank Distillery, Pimlico, and made over the goodwill of Aeneas Coffey & Sons to his previous foreman and manager, Mr. John Dore, who had been associated with their business for many years. "

Aeneas H. Coffey.

J. J. Kerr. *Dublin Historical Record*, Vol IX. 1948, abstract

The next trace of him that I have been able to find is an entry in the Dublin Directory of 1828—Aeneas Coffey & Co., Distillery Office and Stores, 27 South King Street. Apparently he had now retired from the Civil Service. His salary as Inspector General was only £300. Incidental allowances brought this up to £679 3s. 3d., and I notice that the Treasury Officials were always protesting against the system of allowances. It is an old trick of Governments when they wanted to (apparently) minimise expenditure.

There is no entry in the Directory for the years 1829–1833, but in 1834 we find Aeneas Coffey & Co., Dock Distillery, Grand Canal Street. The distillery does not seem to have proved successful. In the 1837 Directory "Aeneas Coffey, patent still manufacturer" has an address in Barrow Street; in 1838 the same entry occurs, but in 1839 it is changed to "Aeneas Coffey, esq., junior." The distillery premises, after lying idle for some time, were sold in 1840 to the Dublin & Kingstown Railway Company, who removed the distillery apparatus, and fitted up the buildings as workshops; they were used for this purpose until 1925.

I have tried hard to discover the date of Aeneas Coffey's death, and where it took place, but so far I have been unsuccessful. In searches of this nature, one finds oneself up against the fact that there was no state Registry at that date, and also against the blank wall caused by the destruction of the Record Office in the Four Courts.

Aeneas Coffey had one son who was also Aeneas. He went to manage a patent-still distillery in South Africa. He married there and his wife died there without issue. The distillery was taken over by the Government at the outbreak of the Boer War. Coffey Junr. returned to England and settled in the town of Richmond in Surrey, where he died.

I would like to express my deep obligations to Miss Kathleen Meredith, who is connected with the Coffey family; Mr. Kevin Murray for very helpful hints as to likely places to obtain information; Revd. W. Hawkes, C.C., and Mr. Wyatt for information about the Clan Coffey; and last, but not least, the patient and enduring staffs of T.C.D. and National Libraries, who were as helpful as Old Dubliners always find them.

Mr. William J. Wyatt, Chief Distiller to Messrs. Power's distillery in Thomas Street, tells me that his father assisted Aeneas Coffey in the erection of the first patent-still distillery, in Lewisham, London. This distillery afterwards became bankrupt in the following curious circumstances. At that time duty was not paid daily as it is now. The Secretary of the Company arranged for a very large release of spirits from bond. He presented the cheque at the tail-end of a Directors' meeting; he pretended hurry, had the cheque filled in for the necessary amount, but had not filled in the payee's name. The Directors signed their names. The Secretary filled in his own name as payee, cashed the cheque, and was never seen again.

Mr. Wyatt's father and grandfather were also distillers, and it might interest the ladies to know that his late sister, Mrs. Coney, was the first woman in Ireland to become qualified as a pharmaceutical chemist.

As I have remarked above, I was unable to discover where Aeneas Coffey died and was buried. If any reader who comes across his name when searching in old church records of the period will send a note to the Editor of the RECORD for publication, it will add to our knowledge of this forgotten Dublin inventor.

E. J. Rothery. *Annals of Science*. March, 1968, p. 53 (see p467)

Detailed biography of Æneas Coffey (1780-1852).

ÆNEAS COFFEY (1780-1852)

By E. J. ROTHERY, B.Sc.*

FROM time to time, in the history of any subject, there occurs an intriguing name that cries out for an explanation and that, sooner or later, will appeal to those with a taste for the incongruous. Such was the name of Æneas Coffey, the inventor of an alcohol still which contained in its design the basic ingredients of the fractionation column.

Just a century ago, in 1863, H. A. Coffey¹ came across the genealogy of one of the first members of that family, the Sept of Cobhtaigh, or the Victorious Clan, to use the modern form of the name. This was Teighg Coffey or Teige O'Coffy, whose descent was traced back many generations, through one Eneas, to another Eneas of the Bloody Spear, offspring of Luy, Alias Mac Con, Monarch of Ireland in about the third century A.D.

According to a second account quoted by the same author Cobhtach was the proper name of an Irish chief from whom the ancient family called O'Cobhthaich derived their name and descent. They were the chief lords of the territories later called Barryroe, east and west, in the county of Cork.

From a third source, H. A. Coffey indicates that the clan produced bards, teachers and preachers, but no gentleman (by which, presumably, was meant landowner). But, although the name of Æneas Coffey recalls the early history of Ireland, the origin of the man himself remains obscure.

Æneas Coffey was born about the year 1780². The evidence for his birthplace is conflicting. An Irish source³ states Calais. If this is correct it suggests a possible connection between his family and the numerous French investigators: Adam, Solimani, Berard, Cellier Blumenthal, Derosne, Alegre, Menard, and St. Marc, who constructed crude patent

* Department of Chemistry and Biology, College of Technology, Dublin.

¹ H. A. Coffey, *Genealogical and Historical Records of the Sept Cobhthaigh, now Coffey*, Dublin (printed for private circulation) 1863.

² Obituary Notice in *The Times*, Nov. 30th 1852. 'November 26th, at Bromley, Middlesex, Æneas Coffey, in his 73rd year'.

³ J. J. Kerr. 'Æneas Coffey and his Still', *Dublin Historical Record*, vol. 9, No. 1, 1946.

PART IV : A U S T R A L I A

1. "H.A." COFFEY IDENTIFIED? (JACK KERR COFFEY)

In December 1983 I received from Mr. Manus Coffey a copy of a very important letter which was sent by a Brigadier John Coffey from Australia, the latter was enquiring about "H.A." Coffey. Just what I needed!

John Coffey's grandfather, Henry Alfred, was born in 1825 or 1826 and he was almost certain that his grandfather was the author of the *Genealogical and Historical Records ...* of which he had a copy in his possession. He had already made some investigations and was looking for complete proof. The letter is published in extenso on the next page. Finally I had found an important track! Together with this letter I received a copy of a five page handwritten pedigree regarding the Coffeys of Glendarragh which contained nearly the same information of the Burke's *Irish Family Records* of 1976.

At the bottom of the first page, also reproduced (p488), is written:

"Henry, born 08.01.1825, see p. 5".

And on page 5:

"Henry Coffey married Helena Brown, settled Victoria, Australia, died 09.01.1877, and has issue Phillis, Henry and ?".



An Roinn Cumarsáide,
Teach Scotch,
Sráid Háicín,
Baile Átha Cliath 2.
Teileafón 718211

Department of Communication
Scotch House,
Hawkins Street,
Dublin 2.
Telephone 718211

Ref. No.

13 July, 1984.

Commandant A. Cuffez
Basis Koksidge
R. Vandammestraat 100
8460 Koksijde
Belgium.

Dear Commandant Cuffez,

I refer to your letter of 6 June 1984 requesting information on Edward or Edmund Coffey who may have served as Under Secretary of the Post Office, Dublin, around the year 1850.

As this Administration did not take over the running of the Post Office service (Department of Posts and Telegraphs) until 1922 detailed personnel records are not available before that date. The limited records available do not, unfortunately, record Edward or Edmund Coffey as having served as Under Secretary of the Post Office in 1850. However, they do show that a Mr. M. Coffey served in a high ranking position in the Post Office in 1852.

The Public Record Office, Ruskin Avenue, Kew, Richmond Upon Thames. Surrey TW94 DU. England, may have the records of Government Department staff who served in Ireland around the year 1850.

I am unable to furnish further information and hope the above will be of assistance.

Yours sincerely,

R. Masterson,

John's letter stated that his grandfather's wife was named Helen and in the enclosed pedigree ("Tentative of a Coffey family in Australia") were four children mentioned among whom Phyllis (Helen) and Henry (Edmund). At that moment I had almost enough proof to conclude that the Henry, born in 1825, from the Glendarragh pedigree, was John Coffey's grandfather. Most likely is he also the author of the pamphlet. He had an original copy and probably not many copies were made, since the work was intended "for private distribution only".

John Coffey had also written to the Post Office in Dublin as he stated in his letter. Since I did not know the result of his research I also made some inquiries. From the Department of Communications I received an answer (p478) stating there was no record of Edward or Edmund as having served as Under-Secretary of the Post Office in 1850, however, there was a "Mr. M. Coffey who served in a high ranking position in the Post Office in 1852". They advised me to turn to the Public Record Office in London, who might have some records. The latter office did not have the information I sought and advised me that maybe the Archives Section (Postal) of the Post Office Headquarters, St. Martins le Grand in London could help me further. So far I have not had any reply from the latter.

At the same time I had found another Coffey who was interested in genealogy. I wrote a letter to the address in the letterhead to find out more. However since the letter was written in 1968 and John was born in 1900. I wondered if he would still be alive? A few months later I received a letter in return from his brother Alan; John passed away in 1969 and he did not share his brother's interest in family history and no evidence of the enquiries was left. Then I asked for a copy of the death certificate and a photograph, which I received.

Meanwhile, since there were so many Coffeys in Australia I had written to "The Society of Australian Genealogists", in Sydney, inquiring for more information. My letter had been passed to the Reverend H.W. Coffey, a genealogist, who answered thoroughly my questions. More about him is to be found in the next chapter.

Public Record Office, August 22, 1984

(...)

I am replying to your recent enquiry concerning records of the Post Office of Dublin:

Unfortunately, this Office does not hold any such records, but I have been in touch with the Archives Section (Postal) , Post Office Headquarters, St Martins le Grand, London, EC1, who say that they may have some material on senior officials of about 1850.

Therefore, would you kindly write to them at the abovementioned address, and I hope they will be able to give you some useful information. I should mention that they are in the process of moving at the moment, so you may have to wait a little while for a reply.

P Sturm
Search Dept
PS/AS

As the Reverend was a friend of the above mentioned family and interested in genealogy I requested a copy of the marriage and death certificates of H.A. Coffey, which he sent me with his letter of August 19, 1984 (p489). On the marriage certificate figures his signature. A conclusion can here be made. He is not the author of the handwritten pedigree back to Adam. The date of his birth was not mentioned on his death certificate. His age was stated as 54 years old (two years older than he really was). His death occurred on the 9th of January, 1877. Phillis and Henry had passed away, James was seven and a half years old, and Wilhelmina five and a half.

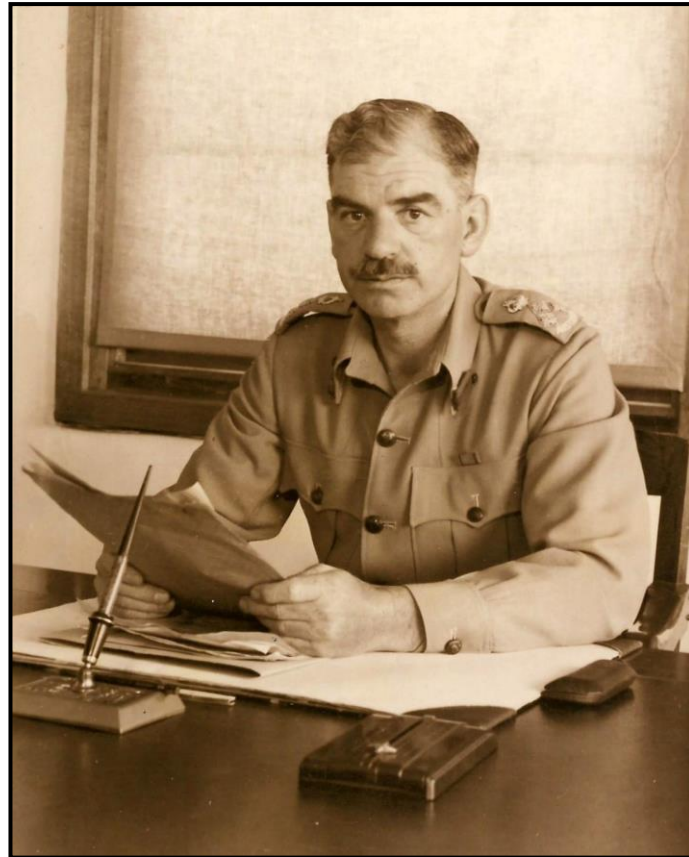
Alan Coffey also sent me the address of John's son David John Edmund who lives in Austria. I asked him for more information. He answered my letter and gave me some further details about the descendance of his uncles. He has a copy of the pamphlet by H.A. Coffey. He writes:

"My father was interested in the family history and tradition (in contrast to my grandfather) and had various pieces of silver etc. embossed with the family crest. He also had a signet ring, which I now wear ..." (letter dated August 9, 1984).

As I was looking for a biography of the Brigadier, his son advised me to look it up in an old edition of the *Who's Who of Australia*. As I could not find one in Belgium, the Reverend sent me a copy.

Alan Coffey, Toorak Road, Toorak, 3142, Australia (July 4, 1984)

Photo of John Kerr, sent by Alan Coffey, with a biography from *Who's Who in Australia*, 1968, sent by Rev. H.W. Coffey.



COFFEY, Brigadier John Kerr, p.t.s.c., Victorian Director Australian Outward Bound since 1963; Director of Inspection, Army Branch, Dept. of Supply, 1950-55 (retd.) : son of late H. E. Coffey, Melb.; b. June 29, 1900, Maryborough, Vic.; ed. Caulfield Gram., R.M.C. Duntroon; command. Staff Corps 1920; training Eng., British Army of Rhine and Silesia 1921-22; R.A.A. 1922-28; Mil. Col. of Science Eng. 1928-31; Munitions Supply Bd. 1932-36; Asst. Mil. Liaison OIT. High Commsnr.'s Office Lond. 1938; Mil. Liaison Off. 1942; Dir. Weapons and Devel. A.H.Q. and Dir. Devel. Army Br. Dept. of Supply 1945-50; active service World War II; *m.* Mar. 28, 1931, May (died 1961), d. E. D. Spencer, 1 s.; (2) Oct. 5, 1963, Barbara Gordon, d. H. H. Hudson; *recreation*, riding; club, Naval & Military (Melb.); *address*, 56 Airlie St., South Yarra, Vic., 3141.

Brigadier John Coffey, November 6, 1968

56 AIRLIE STREET,

SOUTH YARRA,

VICTORIA. 3141

Australia
November 6th 1968

Dear Mrs Coffey,

I had the attached letter typed, to make it easier to follow - my writing tails off after a bit. And to get it on to thinner paper for Airmail.

Once again, I would like to say that I do hope this will not cause you too much bother

Yours Sincerely
John Coffey

John Coffey, November 6, 1968

56 Airlie Street,
SOUTH YARRA, VIC. 3141
Australia

November 6th 1968

Dear Mrs. Coffey,

Perhaps I should first introduce myself. I am Brigadier John Coffey, Australian Regular Army retired, born in 1900. In my retirement, I have been spending some time in bringing the Australian Coffey family - or our branch of it - up to date, starting from a pamphlet compiled by my Grandfather, Henry Alfred Coffey (born 1825), entitled "Genealogical and Historical records of the Sept COBHTHAIGH (now COFFEY)". He had this authenticated by the Registrar of the Ulster College of Heralds and published in 1863 by John O'Daly, 9 Anglesea Street, Dublin. But it stopped far short of even his own time.

I am writing to you on the presumption that your husband is no longer alive. I hope I may be wrong, but the Irish Telephone Directory lists your name and not his at Glendarragh.

I have come across a puzzling inconsistency which I thought you or one of your family might help me to resolve. I know from various members of the family that Diarmid was considered the authority on these matters and was always willing to help. Perhaps there are some papers, or your son Donal may have taken on his father's mantle. But I can't find his address.

There are two families of our branch of the Coffey sept in Australia. One in New South Wales descended from James Charles (born 1815), the 2nd son of Edmund (born 1786), from whom your branch also descends. The other, in Victoria, of which I am the head, descends from Henry (born 1825) the 5th son of Edmund (born 1786); or so we all understood, and on this basis I've made out an outline of the family tree to show the relationship between the two Australian families and your husband's.

The inconsistency is this. We have not got a copy of my grandfather's (Henry Alfred) birth certificate, but I recently located his marriage certificate - (Melbourne 1862) - which states that he is the son of:-

Edward Coffey, (Profession) Under-Secretary, the Post Office - Dublin
and Phyllis née O'Connor *(Both then being "deceased")* *Henry's age was 36*
is born 1825-7-26

But if we are the family I think we are he should be the son of :-

Edmund Coffey
and Phyllis née O'Connell

according to Burke's landed gentry of Ireland (1958) in your family entry "Coffey of Glendarragh" (I note that O'Hart's Irish Pedigrees (1883) shows him as 125. Edmond)

My grandfather (Henry Alfred) left Ireland at a fairly early age and had something of a seafaring career before settling in Melbourne about 1850. He was known in Melbourne as Captain Coffey. My father, Henry Edmund, born 1866, in London, during a trip back to Ireland (and England) from 1863 to 1866 or 1867) was the eldest, except for a daughter Phyllis who died in infancy. My grandfather died early - 1877 (when my father was only 10.), his wife Helen having pre-deceased him.

Although my grandfather according to the obituary in the local papers had at one time "amassed a competence", had a town and country house, was Commodore of the Royal Victoria Yacht Squadron etc., and was reported as "a gentleman of some learning", in his later years he engaged in some shipping ventures, lost all and died practically destitute - 1877. Family legend has it that his partner, a shrewd business man, got away to South Australia with the proceeds. The Obituary hinted at that.

John Coffey, November 6, 1968 (cont.)

My father and his brother and sister were brought up by his mother's family. Father knew little of the family history, and no Coffey family papers were preserved, other than a copy of the pamphlet I mentioned earlier, and one old book with his bookplate based on the Coffey dolphin crest. All silver etc. was sold to pay debts.

But somehow touch was maintained with the N.S.W. branch. The families visited each other and we all understood that Judge William Henry and my father were first cousins. This could only be if their fathers were brothers. My father would also have been a first cousin of George - Diarmid's father. I myself kept touch with Hugh and Anna, the Judge's children, and we all took it that we were 2nd cousins. I understand Hugh used to correspond with Diarmid and I think Anna visited Glendarragh, but I never thought to raise the question with them - it had not then arisen - and both are now dead.

Hugh's son William can't help. His father died when he was only 20 and he did not bother then about family history. And now he can't find anything in Hugh's correspondence with Diarmid - some of which was preserved - about our Victorian branch.

In England, I met several of the descendants of David Edward (born 1822) Lady (Renée) Holberton, some Kennys and one of the Lentaigues. They all knew of our branch of the family - but no details.

Taking all the evidence, I think we must be the descendants of Henry born 1825 listed in Burke as the son of EDMUND.

I feel that my grandfather, in giving particulars of his parentage at his marriage may have made a mistake. Or bad handwriting might have confused Edward with Edmund, and of course O'Connor and O'Connell would easily be confused. Both are Phyllis. As regards his own name, Henry Alfred, I have a vague memory that my father told me, as a boy, that his father added the name Alfred to avoid confusion.

A man, specialising in this sort of thing, wrote to the genealogical office Dublin Castle to see if they could trace my grandfather's birth certificate - or give particulars of the Henry born 1825 listed in Burke. They replied that all their records of that period were destroyed by fire. I have also now written to the Post Office to see if they can tell anything of the Coffey who was Under-Secretary of the Post Office circa 1840-50.

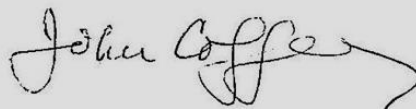
To summarise all this. Have you or your family any records giving any information about Henry (born 1825) listed as the 5th son of Edmund (born 1786). Did he come to Australia? Was he Henry Alfred? Did Edmund (born 1786) have or use a second name of Edward? Was he at one time Under-Secretary of the Post Office, Dublin?

If you are unable to help, could you suggest anyone who might, or someone who would undertake a search for me - on payment of course.

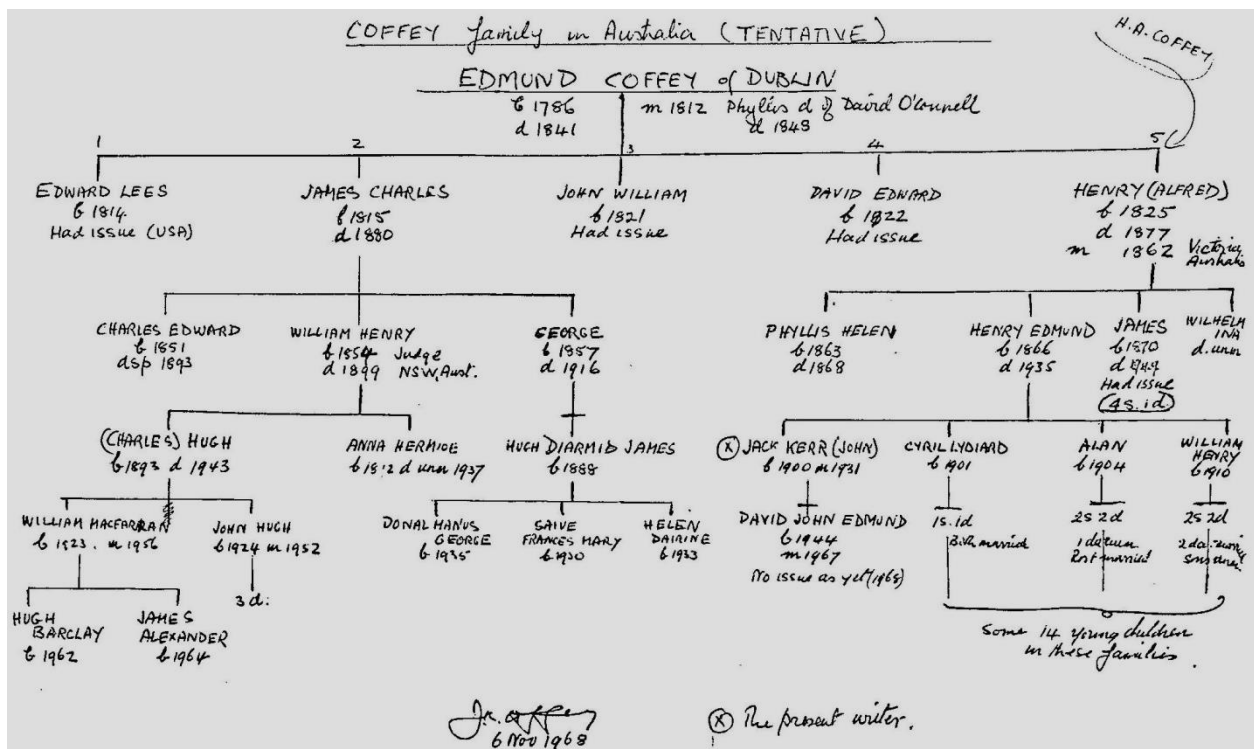
I hope you will not think of this as an imposition, but I do seem to be stuck and would be extremely grateful if you could help.

With my kind regards,

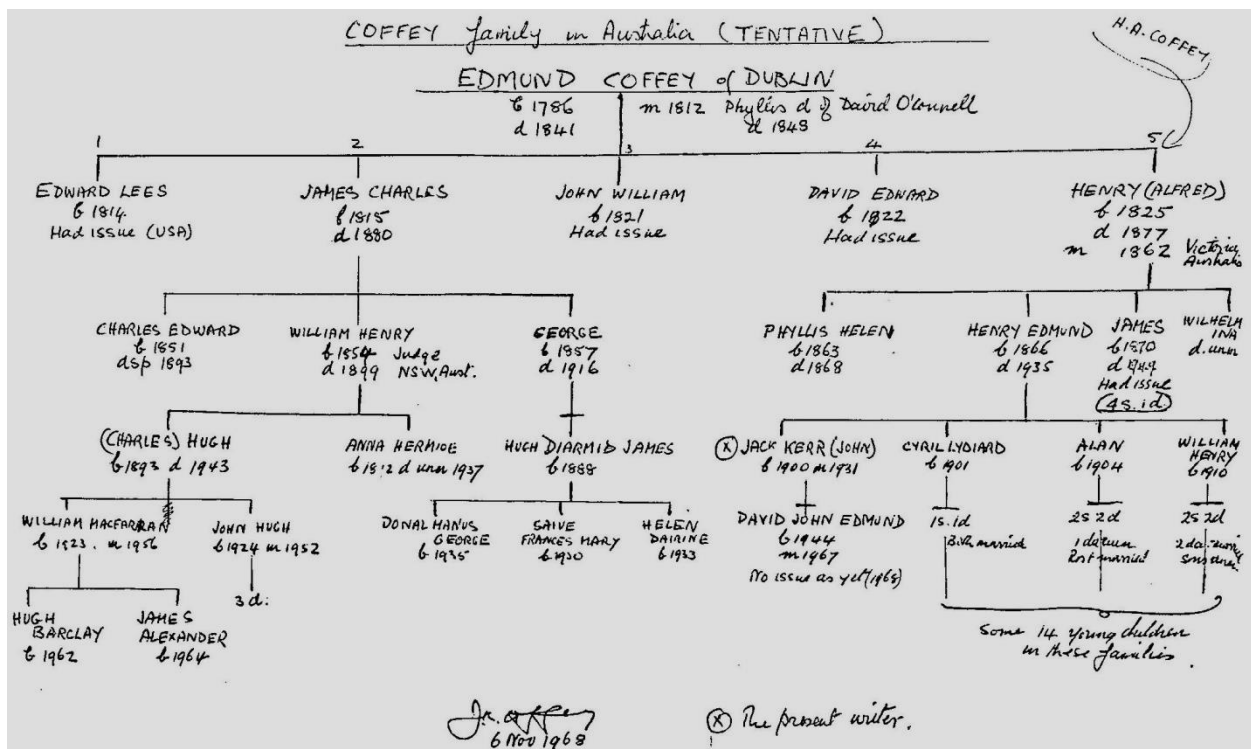
Yours sincerely,



John Coffey, November 6, 1968 (cont., enclosure)



Coffey family in Australia (Jack Kerr Coffey - 1968)



Manus Coffey, December 26, 1983

(p. 1)

[John Coffey assigned his lease of Keshcrou to Darby on 3 March 1709. On 13th March 1709 Randall MacCarthy has confirmed the assignment] [Typhousphay does not appear as a townland it seems to be included in Keshcrou & Semene]

* I have a copy of this will according to Miss Kennedy M.S. Must look it up DC

⊕ see opposite

* Will of Edmund Coffey proved in Melfest Regy. D 1807. may be the will in question.

EDMUND*

25.10.1802 Daniel Phillis^o dau of David O'Connell of Cork

died in London 6 May 1848. Married St Marys Cathedral St. (Account of legal matters in relation to his Dublin Penny found under name of J.C. Coffey - Coffey opposite. Office Vol 5 p 342. Johnstone d. Australia (Edna Victoria ? 18.3.1817)

- 26.8.1815 Arabella Louisa - Francis Johnstone d. Australia (Edna Victoria ? 18.3.1817)
- 21.10.1814 Edward Lees - see P. 3
- 24.12.1815 JAMES CHARLES. see P 2.
- 4 1820 Rosalinda - Martin Hunsley Regy M.O.
- 17.6.1821 John William - see P. 4
- 22.6.1822 David Edward - see P 5
- 9.1.1825 Henry - see P. 5

(p. 5)

2.11.'62 Louisa Mary

14.8.78 Alice

9.9.1864 Elizabeth Monica married Benjamin Lestagey Judge in Ben

- 8.1868 Francis William

Henry Coffey married Helena Brown

settled in Melbourne

Victoria, Australia

d. 9.1.1877

Phillis

Henry

?

Marriage License of H.A. Coffey and Helen Kerr, Melbourne, May 24, 1862

SCHEDULE C.					SCHEDULE C.				
Marriages solemnized in the District of MELBOURNE					Registered by				
No.	When and where Married.	Name and Surname of the Parties.	Condition of the Parties.	Birth Place.	Rank or Profession.	Age.	Residence.	Parish.	Father's Rank or Profession.
245	24 May 1862 at Melbourne	Henry Alfred Coffey and Helen Kerr	Bachelor and Spinster	Dublin Ireland and Melbourne Victoria	Ship Broker	36	101, 103 & 105 Collins Street Melbourne	Edwards Coffey & Co. Auctioneers	Under Sheriff (both deceased)
					At Home	18	George Street Collingwood	William Kerr	Young Clerk (deceased)
<p>do hereby declare that</p> <p>(Invert Church, Religious Society, or Denomination, as the case may be)</p> <p>Married in the House of the Brides Mothers 1. Reginald Terrace, Geo. Street, Collingwood.</p> <p>The above mentioned Helen Kerr was married by me with the written Consent of her Mother (the Father being deceased) and delivered to the prior to the solemnization of the Marriage.</p> <p>A. M. Ramsey.</p>					<p>This Marriage was solemnized between</p> <p>us ...</p> <p>According to the forms of the Presbyterian Church.</p> <p>In the presence of us ...</p> <p>By (or before) me ... A. M. Ramsey</p> <p>Officiating Minister, or Deputy Registrar.</p>				
<p>I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS IS A TRUE COPY OF AN ENTRY IN A REGISTER KEPT IN THIS OFFICE</p> <p>IN THE STATE OF VICTORIA, IN THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.</p> <p>OFFICE OF THE GOVERNMENT STATIST.</p> <p>MELBOURNE.</p>					<p>REGISTRATION OFFICER</p>				

Death Certificate of H.A. Coffey, Melbourne, January 9, 1877

SCHEDULE B.					SCHEDULE B.				
DEATHS in the District of WEST MELBOURNE in the Colony					of Victoria, Registered by M. L. NAGLE				
No.	When and where Died.	Name and Surname, Rank or Profession.	Sex and Age.	Causes of Death, Duration of last illness, Medical Attendant by whom certified, and When he last saw Deceased.	Name and Surname of Father and Mother, if known, with Rank or Profession.	Signature, Description, and Residence of Informant.	Signature of Deputy Registrar, Date, and Where Registered.	IF BURIAL REGISTERED. When and where buried, Name and Religion of Minister, or Names of Witnesses of Burial.	IF DECEASED WAS MARRIED. Where Born, and how long in the Australian Colonies, stating which, and to whom.
28	9th January 1877 at 87 Collins Street City of Melbourne County of Bourke	Henry Alfred Coffey	Male 40 years	Causes of Death: Entry degeneration of blood and kidney. Medical Attendant: J. H. Coffey, M.D. When he last saw Deceased: 1st January 1877.	Edward Coffey Under Sheriff Dublin Ireland and Helen Kerr Spinster Melbourne Victoria	H. A. Coffey 87 Collins Street Melbourne.	M. L. Nagle 101, 103 & 105 Collins Street Melbourne.	101, 103 & 105 Collins Street Melbourne.	Dublin Ireland 40 years
<p>I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS IS A TRUE COPY OF AN ENTRY IN A REGISTER KEPT IN THIS OFFICE</p> <p>IN THE STATE OF VICTORIA, IN THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.</p> <p>OFFICE OF THE GOVERNMENT STATIST.</p> <p>MELBOURNE.</p>					<p>REGISTRATION OFFICER</p>				

2. A VERY GOOPERATIVE CORRESPONDENT (Rev. H. W. COFFEY)

"The Society of Australian Genealogists" could not render me a better service than passing on my letter to the Reverend Hubert William Coffey. He is a genealogist himself and besides the fact that he is the editor of a high quality genealogical magazine *The Ulster Link*, is he also the author together with Mrs. Morgan, of *Biographical Dictionary of the Irish and Descendants of the Irish who settled in Australia and New Zealand from the First Fleet to the Present Day*. He sent me a lot of valuable information (June 29, 1984, pp493, 495) and nearly everything is worthy for publishing. He did know Brigadier Coffey's family very well. His first letter deals with Brigadier John Coffey and his brother Bill (William Henry) who was a good friend of his. He also wrote me about the old Coffey home at Clonkeen.

With his second letter (August 19, 1984, pp497, 499) he sent the photo he had taken of the Coffey castle in 1963 at Clonkeen (p504). He also described his own genealogy (p497).

Is the H.A. Coffey of the pamphlet the grandfather of John Kerr Coffey as he stated in his letter (p484)? There is inconsistency, as he says himself in the same letter.

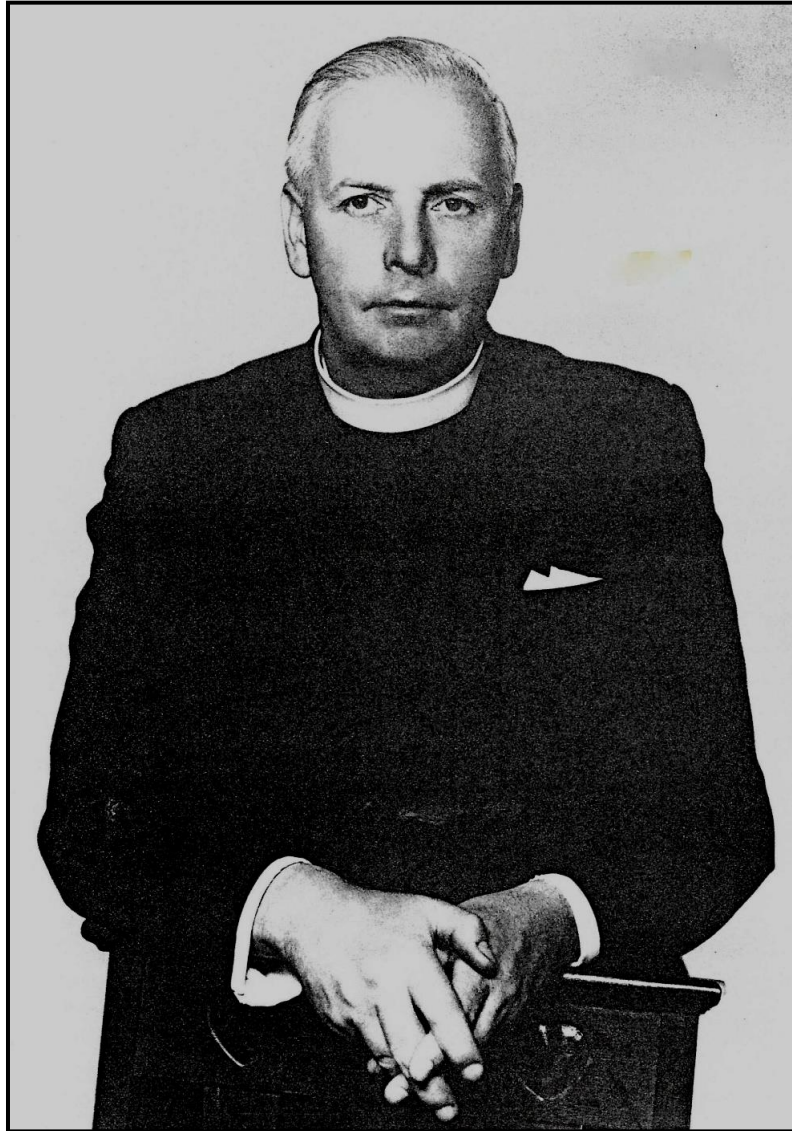
His third letter (April 13, 1985, pp505-507) was also very important. It contained more information about Clonkeen and also a photocopy of a map of Glonkeen townland (p504). There was also enclosed a newspaper cutting about Matthew Cuffey (p499).

With his letter of August 16, 1986 he sent me a general story of the Coffeys, which I also have reproduced (*Coffey of Cordarragh*, pp494, 496).

I was very lucky to find such a cooperative correspondent, and by the means of this paper I like to thank him for his constructive help.

Rev. H.W. Coffey, biography and photo

The biography is taken from the *Who's Who in Australia*, 1968



COFFEY, Rev. Hubert William, M.B.E. 1946, M.A., Chairman Council of British C'wealth Societies, Vic., 1967-68; Vicar of St. Luke's, South Melbourne, since 1964; son of late J. Coffey, Castle Baltour. Lisnaskea, N. Ireland; b. Mar. 15, 1915, Belfast; *ed.* Clones H.S., Trinity Coll. Dublin; Ordained 1938; Curate Ballygawley, County Tyrone, 1938-41; Chaplain R.N.V.R. 1941-47; Rector Milltown, Armagh, 1947-52; Missions to Seamen Belfast, Fremantle, Port Melbourne 1952-63; Pres. Shiplovers' Socy. of Vic. 1962, Ulster Socy. of Melb. since 1960; *m.* Mar. 22, 1947, Betty, d. A. R. Shepard, Coventry, Eng., 3 s. 1 d.; *recreations*, tennis, gardening; *address*, The Vicarage, 210 Dorcas St., South Melbourne, Vic., 3205.

Rev. H.W. Coffey, June 29, 1984

Your letter of 6 June 1984 regarding the family of Coffey in Australia has been passed on to me by the Director of The Society of Australian Genealogists, Mr. Nick Vine Hall.

Brigadier John Kerr Coffey born 29 June 1900 son of Henry Edmund Coffey of Melbourne died 7 September 1969. I officiated at his funeral. (...)

Brigadier Coffey's brother, Bill Coffey, who has the same name as I, was a good friend of mine. When I was going for a trip to Ireland in 1971 Bill asked me to visit the old family home at "Clonkeen".

It is in the north-west of County Westmeath adjacent to where the River Shannon broadens out to form Lough Ree. It is in the centre of Ireland not far from the town of Athlone. I visited the area on 14 and 15 June 1971.

"Clonkeen" had deteriorated and a family named English resided in a home which consisted mainly of the old dining room of "Clonkeen". It had been a mansion in days gone by and was surrounded by 500 acres of good land. Mr. English took me up to the site of the old Coffey castle. All that remained was one or two feet high walls of the perimeter of what had been a large castle. The stones of the old castle had been carted away to build houses. Probably the stones had been sold.

I was directed to the local grave yard to see the burial place of the "Clonkeen" Coffeys family. A tombstone recorded:

*In memory of
Mrs. Ellen Coffey of Clonkeen
Departed this life March 17 1883 aged 62 years
Erected by her husband Owen Leslie Coffey of Clonkeen.
Rest()ing peacefully.*

Though a space was left on the tombstone to record the death of Owen Leslie Caffey the tombstone was not inscribed with his name. As "Rest in Peace" is usually put at the bottom of the tombstones of Roman Catholics it was obvious that the sculptor was stopped in his tracks from doing so and the space after "Rest" indicated the best that could be done in the circumstances to indicate that the deceased was not a Roman Catholic.*

The area around "Clonkeen" was the tribal territory of the Caffey clan from the 11th Century. It consisted of most of the barony of Kilkenny West (not to be confused with County Kilkenny). The district is now noted as the area where Oliver Goldsmith (1728-77) the author and poet wrote many of his works and thus is signposted 'Goldsmith Country' and the Caffey connection is virtually forgotten.

As Bill Coffey resembled me in features I feel that we were of the same family originally. Our Coffey family resided, from before history was written, in County Fermanagh near the source of the River Shannon and "Clonkeen" was half-way down this, the longest river in the British Isles, 200 miles long. We are, both families, Church of Ireland, akin to the Church of England, but stemming from the Christianity St. Patrick preached around 400 AD and which was not affected by the Norman influence which brought the Roman Catholicism to Ireland.

Rev. H.W. Coffey. *Coffey of Cordarragh*. p. 1, letter August 16, 1986 (see p496 for p. 2)

COFFEY of CORDARRAGH

in the Parish of Killesher, County Fermanagh

In the 1659 census of Ireland there was not a place named Cordarragh. If Clunidarragh, in Irish 'meadow abounding with oak trees' is Cordarragh only two persons were living there and both were Irish natives.

If Coryaragh is Cordarragh there were twelve persons living there and all twelve were Irish natives.

If Cordamogag was Cordarragh the six persons living there were all Irish natives. None of the Irish names bore any resemblance to Coffey or the Irish rendering of the name Cobhthaigh or O'Cobhthaigh. Clunidarragh is likely to have been the present-day Cordarragh.

The first mention of a Coffey in County Fermanagh is that on 11 April 1715 Henry Green gave James Coffee a perpetual lease of Corradarra. Cordarragh, in Irish 'the round hill of the oak trees' is a townland of 75 acres and was part of the estate of Lord Enniskillen. His ancestor was Captain William Cole from England who was appointed Constable of Enniskillen, County Fermanagh in 1602 and became Sir William Cole in 1629. His descendant became Lord Mountflorencia in 1760 and the Earl of Enniskillen in 1789.

John Green was a lieutenant in Brigadier William Wolseley's Regiment of Horse, County Fermanagh 1698 according to Mss 0762 in The British Museum Library, London. Others of the Green family served in regiments in Enniskillen. As army officers were often rewarded for good service by being granted lands or leases of lands at a nominal fee this would be the reason why a member of the Green family was able to lease Cordarragh to James Coffee.

In the List of Fermanagh Freeholders 1750 there were

James Coffry, Clonyhemchar (today Cloonatumpher)
William Coffry, Cordarragh
John Coffry, Cordarragh 1747-48.

In the Fermanagh Poll 1788 there were

William Coffey	freeholder	Cordarragh	and	lives	there
James Coffey	"	"	"	"	"
William Coffey	"	"	"	"	"
William Coffey	"	"	"	"	"
William Coffey	"	Enniskillen	"	"	"

James Coffey must have had lands in Cloonatumpher when he lived in Cordarragh. In the baptisms listed by UHF Robert Coffey was baptised 14 Oct 1812 the son of William and Anne Coffy of Cluntumper (?) obviously Cloonatumpher which is a townland in the parish of Killesher. James Coffey's son William's wife was Anne Moffit and their other children were William baptised 23 April 1800 and Mary baptised 22 Jan 1803. To fit in the family tree of William Coffeys on a family tree it would look like

James Coffey	William Coffey	John Coffey
↓	↓	↓
William	William	William
married Anne Moffat and had		
William baptised 23 April 1800		
Mary baptised 22 January 1803		
Robert baptised 14 October 1812		
of Cloonatumpher.		

James, William and John Coffey probably had more children than their Williams but it seems impossible to find them or which of the three they were descended from. The James Coffey thought to be, by UHF, the father of William Coffey who married Mary Gordon may have been a brother of any of the three sons named William, but the glorious thing about this research is that we all are descended from the James Coffee who got the perpetual lease of Corradarra on 11 April 1715.

Tombstone at Clonkeen (Picture sent by Mr. Tomàs O'Cofaigh)



*In memory of
Mrs. Ellen Coffey of Clonkeen
Departed this life March 17 1883 aged 62 years
Erected by her husband Owen Leslie Coffey of Clonkeen.
Rest()ing peacefully.*

(see letter of Rev. H.W. Coffey, p493)

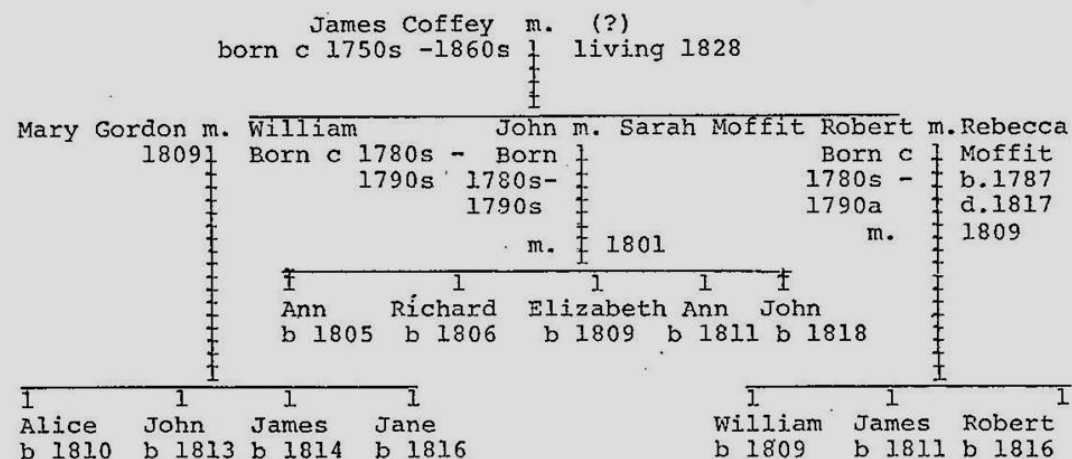
In a series of features on notable Irish families in The Weekly Irish Times the issue dated 29 March 1941 features the Coffey family. It states that in ancient times the Coffeys were chief lords of that portion of the ancient territory of Corca Luighe which was in the west of County Cork in the present barony of Carbery. Here they had seven castles. Many of them were compelled to flee after the battle of Carrigdurtheacht in which their chief O'Coffey and many of his clan were slain by the forces of Donal Goth who lived from 1205 to 1257 and was the third son of the King of Desmond. It was after this that the Coffeys gained tribal lands in the kingdom of Meath, in the barony of Kilkenny West where the remains of the castle of the Coffeys is at Clonkeen. The father of the author and poet Oliver Goldsmith (1728-1774) was rector of this parish and here Oliver wrote some of his most notable works so that the area today is know as 'Goldsmith's country'. It is close to where the River Inny joins the River Shannon as it broadens out to form Lough Ree which has 52 named islands. Some of the Coffeys went up the River Shannon and settled near its source, the bubbling Shannon Pot, close to the top of the 2188 feet high Cultiagh Mountain which looks down on County Fermanagh.

County Fermanagh takes its name from the Irish 'Fir Monach' meaning men of Monach or Meath. The Coffeys were one of the families who came north and helped to cause Maguire's county be named County Fermanagh in 1569 by the Lord Deputy, Sir Henry Sidney in the reign of Queen Elizabeth I.

The Coffey family of Clonkeen has been represented in Australia since around 1850 when seafarer Captain Henry Alfred Coffey settled in Melbourne. Rev. H. W. Coffey officiated at the funeral of Brigadier John Kerr Coffey (1900-1969) his grandson, and the latter's grandson is Peter born in 1982. John Kerr Coffey's youngest brother William Henry Coffey born 1910 bears a striking resemblance to Rev. Hubert William Coffey whose father was John Coffey born 14 August 1882 at Cordarragh.

John Coffey married in 1914 Martha Elizabeth the daughter of Hugh Bracken of Drungague in Killesher parish who married Jane Williamson of Turmeel, Dungiven, County Londonderry.

John was the son of James Coffey of Cordarragh who married Letitia daughter of Thomas and Frances (nee Wilson) Moffit of Lisderry in Killesher parish. James was the son of John Coffey born 1818 who married Sarah Brady of Killesher parish. John was the son of John and Sarah (nee Moffit) Coffey featured on the UHF family tree.



Rev. W.H. Coffey, August 19, 1984

I ordered the marriage and death certificates of Henry Alfred Coffey on 23 July and as you can see it was 13 August before the Registrar sent them out. They show that the tentative family tree by Jack Kerr Coffey 1968 is not very accurate. H.A. C's father was Edward, not Edmund, and he was Under-Secretary of the Post Office, Dublin. His wife was Phyllis Connor, not O'Connell.

H.A. C married 24th May 1862 Helen Kerr in the home of the bride's parents, William and Caroline (nee McCandlish) Kerr.

William Kerr was born 1812 in Wigtownshire, Scotland the son of David and Anne (nee McGammon) Kerr. He arrived at Sydney 1837 and was a journalist. He came to Melbourne in 1839, and founded a daily paper "The Argus" and published Melbourne's first directory of names and occupations. He was Melbourne city councillor 1842 and then became Melbourne's second town clerk and was Provincial Grand Master of the Orangemen, the Protestant organisation famed in Northern Ireland. (...)

The first mentions of Coffey that I have definite proof of as individuals are:
- MUIREDHACH O'COFFEY was Bishop of Raphoe res. c. 1150 and Maurice O'Coffey became Bishop of Maghera 1173. The latter diocese became that of Derry in 1295 and the Diocese of Raphoe became united with Derry in 1834 and today is the Diocese of Derry and Raphoe. These names are from The Irish Church Directory and Year Book for 1953. It is Church of Ireland (Anglican) as I am and as the Coffeys, Edward and descendants are and Helen Kerr was a Presbyterian.

Enclosed is a cutting from the Melbourne daily "The Age" regarding the marriage of a Coffey at Guernsey near you (see p499).

I, Hubert William Coffey was born 15 March 1915 in Belfast the son of John and Martha Elizabeth (Nee Bracken) Coffey. John Coffey was born at Cardarragh, in the parish of Killesher, County Fermanagh the son of James and Letitia (nee Moffitt) Coffey. He was the son of John Coffey. Before this we have no record though the old burial place of the Caffey and Bracken families is Killesher Old Graveyard and both families have been there for probably 1000 years. Enclosed is a page from an old Ulster Link (p501). The paragraph 'The Coffeys became chief lords an Corca-Lughi' is from an old "Irish Times" a very reputable Irish newspaper, and would represent the result of the best possible research.

My father John Coffey was born 14 August 1882 and died 24 June 1954 and Martha Elizabeth born 23 October 1886 died 16 January 1970. I have not yet checked up on the earlier Coffeys. I married 22 March 1947 Second Officer Betty Ennis Shepard WRNS when I was serving as a chaplain in the RNVR. We have four children. John born 4 August 1949 who married Sandra Hart and has one son Christopher born 15 June 1982. Paul married Susan Battersby 10 July 1982, no family and Mark Hugo married Wendy Blair, no family and the eldest my daughter Joanna Coffey born 20 March 1948 is unmarried.

The Irish Link, December 1984

THE IRISH FAMILY HISTORY MAGAZINE

Australia & New Zealand

THE IRISH LINK



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3 — DEC 1984 CONTENTS

PAGE

The Tour of Ireland - 1984	3- 5
County Wicklow, by G.Cargeeg of Ardross WA	5- 6
Dermot MacMurrough, King of Leinster (1)	6- 7
Tracing the Treacys	7- 8
From a Hume, of Exploration and Hume Highway Fame	8- 9
Help, Please to Find These	10-18
The Lost Irish in Australia and New Zealand	19
Helpful Reply	19
Irish Family Re-Unions	20
"Letters from Irish Australia 1825-1929" by Professor Patrick O'Farrell	20
Subscription Form to The Irish Link	20
Jottings	21-22
Link Travel Club News	23

Rev. W.H. Coffey, August 19, 1984 (cont.)

Enclosed is the photo of the Coffey Castle I took in 1963. Kodak said it could not be 'blown up'. I don't think that Mr. English is at Clonkeen for his name is not in the telephone book and I didn't take a picture of the tombstone.

"All that remained was one or two feet high walls of the perimeter of what had been a large castle. The stones of the old castle had been carted away to build houses. Probably the stones had been sold." (see letter from Rev. H.W. Coffey, June 29, 1984, p493).



A service by The Age for
readers and researchers
seeking specific information

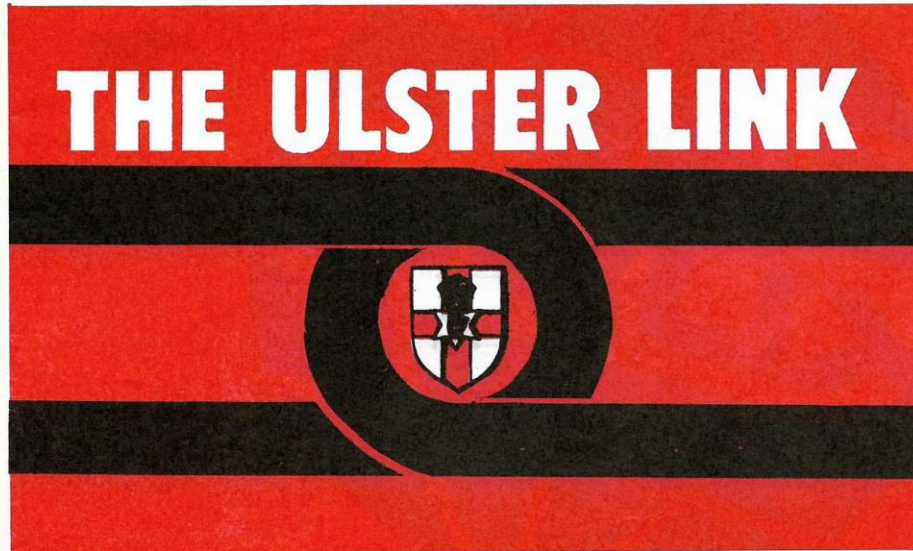
OLIVER: John Oliver married Caroline Chalk at Guernsey, Channel Islands, 1830; son of John Henry Oliver, born in Guernsey, 1831, married Mary Ann Coffey at Guernsey, 1849. John and Mary arrived in Australia, date unknown. Known descendants, Caroline, John H, William H, (born Merri Creek, 1856) married Elizabeth Hammett, 1879, living in Kensington, with their known descendants Caroline, John H, William H, Annie, Eva, Ernest James, and Harry Albert. Descendants please contact H. A. Oliver, Unit 10, 1-7 Verdon St, Dromana, 3936. Tel. (059) 87 3208.

Age 14/5/84

The Ulster Link, Oct/Nov 1984, front page**A BI-MONTHLY PERIODICAL CONTAINING NEWS OF THE IRISH**

OF TODAY AND OF THE PAST IN

AUSTRALIA and NEW ZEALAND and with articles on IRELAND, and particularly ULSTER

**Editor:**Rev. H.W. COFFEY,
MBE., MA.**Addresses:**P.O. BOX 135,
SOUTH MELBOURNE,
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No. 229 Oct/Nov 1984	<u>C O N T E N T S</u>	Pages
Ireland Was Never Mentioned		3- 4
The Mountains of Mourne		4- 5
On the Trail of Galloper Thomson		5- 8
Remembrance Day, 11th November		8
The Tasmanian Tour (3)		9
The Feedback		10
Subscription Form to The Ulster Link		10
The Story Behind Streets of Belfast, by Michael McRitchie		11-12
John McCormack, the World's Finest Tenor		12
Irish Roots		13
One Hundred Links Ago, Two Hundred Links Ago		14-15
The Inventor of the Sheep Shearing Machine		15
The Irish Witch of the West Indies		16-17
News from the Ulster Societies		17
Marriage, Wedding Anniversary, Deaths		17-19
The Irish Link		19
New Book for the Irish Australians		19
Pioneer Irish Presbyterian Clergy in Australia (3)		20
News From Home and Here		20-23
The Link Travel Club News		24

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The Ulster Link, No. 105, September 1969 (H.W. Coffey) (retyped)

(front-page)

THE ULSTER LINK

The monthly newspaper of Northern Ireland people in Australia and New Zealand. (Established 1960)

Registered at the General Post Office, Melbourne for transmission by post as a periodical.

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Northern Ireland Correspondent - Mr. Harry McCormick, J. P.

=====~=====

105

EDITORIAL

September 1969

Some day someone in your family may want to know a little more about your Ulster or Irish background. Again, you or some members of your family may wish to visit your homeland. Who will they know there? Will you have lost touch with them as so many in Australia have done, and who, now that overseas travel is commonplace, seek to trace their relations?

How easy it would have been if the first of your family to come out here had kept a list of relatives at home. You who have recently come to Australia and New Zealand keep in touch but will your children know of them and their whereabouts? Not unless you leave them some record. (...)

+++++

THE COFFEYS OF COUNTY FERMANAGH

County Fermanagh in Northern Ireland takes its name from the Irish "Fir Monach", meaning "men of Monach or Meath". The COFFEYS were one of the families that came north from the ancient kingdom of Meath in the centre of Ireland and thereby helped to cause the MAGUIRES' county to be called Fermanagh by the Lord Deputy, Sir Henry SIDNEY, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth I 1569.

The COFFEYS came from where the River Inny joins the River Shannon as it broadens out to form Lough Ree. They left Lough Ree with its 52 named islands, followed the River Shannon, and settled near its source, the bubbling Shannon Pot, close to the top of the 2,188 ft. Cultiagh Mountain that looks down on Fermanagh's Lough Erne with its 152 islands.

Others of the family remained in their territory which centred round the parish of Kilkenny West in County Westmeath. The father and brother of Oliver GOLDSMITH (1728-1774) were Rectors in turn of the parish of Kilkenny West. It was then that a local identity, General NAPIER, married a barmaid,

(verso of front-page on p503)

Telephone Directory, Sydney, 1982

COFFEE

A	M	90	CarnarvonAubn	-----	647	1749
B	K	15	EthelEstwd	-----	858	3836
G	D	42	TherryAvin	-----	918	8097
I	I	13	RooseveltAveRvrwd	-----	534	1036
K	W	39	HavenMryInds	-----	635	6608
S	G	21	Nancy StMarys	-----	623	7427

COFFEN

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G 114FairfieldRdGldfrd -----632 6437
V 86FairfieldRdGldfrd -----632 9351
```

COFFEE

P 6DukeKnsngtn-----663 2991

COFFEY

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A C 154CroydonAveCrydnPk --- 798 7411
A G 190RydeRdWPymb ----- 498 4701
A N 14FlavelleCncrd ----- 74 9188
B 3bRoseAsh----- 798 9676
B A 30CarltonCrSsmrHI----- 799 1291
B J 12WigginsPl Cncrd----- 736 2069
B P 70HunterHrsby ----- 476 4359
C 106HopetounVlge CstleHI --- 634 5533
C J 61BennettRdStMarys --- 623 9962
D 40PortlandCrydnPk----- 747 2654
D 38FitzwilliamRdOldTngbie --- 636 1935
D M 3KauriCabrmtta ----- 727 6932
D M CurtinPl CndIPk ----- 709 8110
D M 7BringellyAveWntwrthvle - 631 7653
D W 4VivianBxly ----- 587 4830
E 3AlfredNorthStNSyd ----- 922 7871
E 15YarrabungRdStives----- 449 4091
E 6MichiganRdSvnHls ----- 622 8712
E A 79AlexandraDrmoynes --- 81 1500
E F 19MurrayLneCve ----- 419 3080
E J 21DevonEpp----- 86 1832
E J 11SandbarPl LIPI ----- 525 9605
E W 2RidgewellLkmba ----- 759 3655
F C 122RoscoeBondi ----- 30 8705
F E 11FontainebleauSnsSci --- 529 8407
F 65GladstoneNwprt ----- 99 1042
G B 9NyrangRdNManly ----- 93 5603
G W 14LindsayCmpse----- 78 4301
I 55QuiggLkmba ----- 759 3602
I A 25KylieAveKlra ----- 498 6764
J 237CroydonRdCrydn ----- 797 9582
J 130 OxfordSmithfld ----- 604 4957
J 152HawkesburyRdWstmd ---- 635 9647
J A 377KingGeorgesRdBvrlyHls- 502 1652
J B 81FennellPmta----- 630 3439
J F 2KurrawaAveCgee ----- 665 6092
J F 27MiltonRydImre ----- 638 2472
J H 29YattendenCrSBlkhmHls -- 639 6503
J J 197VictoriaAveChtswd --- 419 8755

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COFFEY (Cont'd)

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J J TallowoodAveLugrno ----- 534 2445
J J 13MalcolmMtPritch----- 601 4513
J L 21HaroldPmta ----- 630 1647
J M 41NorthcottRdCmr - 982 5306
J M 12LittleNapierPdngtn----- 33 3743
J P 88HattersleyBnksia ----- 597 3276
J P 46BanksiaAveEngdne ----- 520 0842
J W 97SandraSmthfld ----- 632 5762
L 9MelrosePdeClovly ----- 664 1037
L G 24CourtleyRdBcnHl----- 451 3740
L T 10 InkermanRdRyde ----- 80 1147
M 26VerlieMrylnds ----- 635 5831
M A 154CroydonAveCrydnPk--- 798 6858
M C 127EdgecliffRdWlhra ----- 389 8745
M F 30CherrybrookRdCabrmmta- 727 8448
M F 3DocosCrshrstyle ----- 587 9810
M F 54 OceanPnshrst ----- 570 3009
M I 49WilgaPnchbrwl ----- 709 7006
M J 79aTrafalgarAndale ----- 660 3242
M J 4KenworthyRydimre ----- 638 6773
M J 97TerryTempe----- 559 1812
M M 1JamesSynHls ----- 622 9424
M T 55RamsayRdPentHls ----- 84 1122
M T 610PennantHillsRd

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WPentHis- 871 8116

N E 33	BerithBrla	-----	646	2918
N L 19	FontiEstwd	-----	85	7015
N M 18	AscotPl Mrnda	-----	525	3927
N W 69	IrrubelRdNwppt	-----	997	6663
P 170	CarlisleAveBickt	-----	628	5417
P 16	GrantAveCabrmitta	-----	601	1169
P 12	FionaPl Inglbrn	-----	605	8525
P B	JumbunnaPl TryHls	-----	450	2157
P C 19	LongSStrthfld	-----	642	3366
P H	RobecqAveChitnhm	-----	86	6523
P J A 38	SphinxAveRvsby	-----	77	9551
P W 33	LawndaleAveNRocks	---	872	3089
R 9	WeronaAvePdstw	-----	774	1935
R E 33	SpringRdNCurlCurl	-----	93	2474
R F 70	HarslettCrsKog	-----	587	6951
R J 2a	FerncourtAveChtswd	----	412	1201
R J 188	BluesPointRd			

McMhnsPt- 436 2215

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R J 202AttungaRdYowieBy --- 524 4219
R P 11EustaceManly ----- 977 4968
R V 51MinimbahRdNrthbrdge -- 958 1172
T A 193FaradayRdPdswHts --- 774 1619
T J 7DuchessAveFveDk ----- 713 9442
T J 49MyraWahnga ----- 48 5035
T K 7BarsbyAveAlwah ----- 587 1807
V 49EwartMrckvle ----- 559 2337
W C 15CrossRyde ----- 80 3362
W G 29CourtleyRdBcnHl ----- 451 1046
W J 29HallAveClroyPlat ----- 98 7831
W R 17AyrshireBusby ----- 607 4558

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The Ulster Link, No. 105, September 1969 (H.W. Coffey) (cont.)

(verso of front-page, see p501)

Ann FITZGERALD, who disgraced him by her wild drunken conduct. The story is told that in revenge for some slight she broke a number of windows in Clonkeen, the ancestral home of the COFFEYS. Owing to extravagance Clonkeen was sold for debt around 1870 and the last of the COFFEYS left the area which had been their tribal territory for 600 years.

"The Annals of the Four Masters", completed in 1636 by four Donegal historians who, with other scholars, had spent sixteen years translating old manuscripts in a Donegal monastery is the first authentic history of Ireland. Its scope extends from pre-Christian times to the Flight of the Earls in 1607, an event about which the Four Masters had first-hand knowledge.

"The Annals of the Four Masters" tells us that the first inhabitants of Ireland were known as the Partholans. A plague killed off most of them within thirty years of their arrival in Ireland. They were followed by the Nemedians who were exterminated by the next settlers, the Formorians, who were plundering sea-robbers and probably Phoenicians. The next settlers were a Belgic race, the Firbolgs. They in turn were conquered by the Tuatha-da-Danaans, who were believed to be a section of the Aryan-Celtic race which at one time dominated France and Spain. The Danaans were defeated by the forces of MILETUS who is mentioned in HOMER'S Iliad, and who came to Ireland by way of Spain, from the Asian side of the Ægean Sea across from Athens. Here the town of MILETUS, mentioned in the Bible in Acts 20, was captured by the Persians in 494 B.C. It was recovered by Alexander the Great (B.C. 356-323) but it declined in importance thereafter.

Miletus and his forces, the Milesians or Scoti, landed in the south of County Cork and from them the COFFEYS take their descent. The Milesian dynasty existed in Ireland until the twelfth century and during this time Ireland was called Scoti. After this it was called Eire, after Ir, the second son of MILETUS. The name Ireland is derived from Ir and Eire.

The COFFEYS became chief lords of Corca-Lughi, the present barony of Carbery in County Cork, where at one time they had seven castles. Many of the COFFEYS of Cork were compelled to flee after the Battle of Carrigdurtheacht in which their chief, O'COFFEY and many of the sept were slain by the forces of Donal GOTH who lived from 1205 to 1257 and who was the third son of the King of Desmond. It was after this that the COFFEYS made the Barony of Rathcourath in the Kingdom of Meath their home. Prior to this some of them had settled in various parts of Ireland, chiefly in the coastal counties of Galway, Sligo, Donegal and Down.

The Irish form of the name was O'COBTHAIGH or O'CHOBTHAIGH. In 1465 by a statute of Edward IV every Irish family within the Pale (the Counties of Dublin, Meath, Louth and Kildare) had to take an English surname, the name of a town, colour, art, science or office. The O'COBTHAIGHTS did not do so therefore the English listed them as O'COFFEY or COFFEY. The COFFEYS have a coat-of-arms and a crest and their motto is "Not by prudence but by victory".

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Telephone Directory, Melbourne City, 1983

Coffey A M 25 Stanley Gr Cntrbry 82 1843
 Coffey A M 6 Alexandra Grnsbro 435 6895
 Coffey A O K 27 Panoramic Gr Glen Wvrlly 561 2478
 Coffey B A 10 Lantana BlkbnN 878 4091
 Coffey B C 22 Lockhart Crt Klsyth 728 1744
 Coffey Bernard J 26 Binbrook Drv Crydn 723 1173
 Coffey B H 56 Airlie SY 267 5650
COFFEY B J PTY LTD Heatg & Pmbg 18 Rowe Frfld 149 5266
 Coffey B L 32a Spring Rd SCaul 578 8495
 Coffey B M 441 Warrigal Rd Burw 25 1174
 Coffey C 64 Kett BlkbnN 878 9112
 Coffey C L 29 Mercer Rd Arm 20 8392
 Coffey D R Wattle Glen Rd Kang Grnd 712 0457
 Coffey E 69 Melon Brybk 317 8222
 Coffey E 15 Maritana Av Regt 478 3391
 Coffey E J 32 O'Hara Blkbn 878 8241
 Coffey E J 289 Oriol Rd Held W 458 2149
 Coffey E J 89 Kelvinside Rd Nob Pk 546 7307
 Coffey E John Barbers Rd Kairma 728 4449
 Coffey E P 58 Westerfield Dr Nott H 560 8395
 Coffey Erle W D 68 Waimarie Drv Mt Wvrlly 277 1785
 Coffey Mrs F H Lawrence Rd Mt Wvrlly 232 8688
 Coffey F J 87 Cooper W Pres 478 7248
 Coffey F N 5 Shields Flem 376 3625
COFFEY FORD Car Parts & Srvce 85 Lonsdale Dand 791 7466
 Coffey G 415 Mountain Hwy Bayswtr 729 7317
 Coffey G 6 Sapphire Ess W 337 0119
 Coffey G D 5 Jesmond Rd Crydn 723 3305
 Coffey G E 521 Main Rd Tcma 754 4592
 Coffey G J 7 Milton Drv Werbee 741 4826
 Coffey G V 69 St David Thorn 44 3651
 Coffey H 22 Hertford Cr Balw 836 3529
 Coffey H J 1 Yalta Crt Clay S 546 5849
 Coffey H (Price Waterhouse) Chartd Acctnt 447 Collins 616 1109
 Coffey H W 23 Hawthorn Ave Caul N 527 7875
 Coffey I 5 Garnet Suns 312 3886
 Coffey I 512 Toorak Rd Tk 241 8184
 Coffey I & D 59 Burnett Mtchm 874 6058
 Coffey J 1039 Toorak Rd Cam 29 1347
 Coffey J 35 Ranfurly Cr Glen I 25 2056
 Coffey J 212 Auburn Rd Hwthn 818 7891
 Coffey J 7 McGrath Crt Rich 428 8493
 Coffey J 900 Centre Rd SOak 570 2546
 Coffey J & A M 8 Rowland Crt Crydn N 726 5159
 Coffey James 36 Elizabeth E Btn 596 5671
 Coffey J D 25 Heysen Drv Sunbry 744 4647
 Coffey J F 8 Oak E Pres 478 3629
 Coffey J H 83 Ella Gr Chsea 772 2404
 Coffey J H 6 Lacey Lafor 465 5746
 Coffey J I 21 Minogue Kew 859 4850
 Coffey J I Consltng Engr 70 Albert Rd SMelb 699 2411
 Coffey J J & R S 22 Gordon Balw 80 4122
 Coffey J K 51 Allendale Rd Crydn 725 0914
 Coffey J M 156 Lr Dandenong Rd Ment 584 3176

Coffey J M 2 Nicholson Ave Resv E 478 4879
 Coffey J M 7 Charlton Spring va N 546 0450
 Coffey Joseph 22 Marion Btn 592 9674
 Coffey J S K 7 William Box H 890 4149
 Coffey J T 11 Bunnett Rd Knxfld 221 2639
 Coffey J V 14 Vera Frkstn 783 5844
 Coffey K F 12 Stonehaven Av E Malv 211 6761
 Coffey K M 457 Buckley Wess 337 9127
 Coffey K R 103 Darebin Blv Resv 460 2557
 Coffey L 2 Moorehouse Rich 429 2030
 Coffey L G 6 Warner Malv 20 4666
 Coffey M 29b New Btn 598 3564
 Coffey M 129 Scenic Crs Elth N 439 3580
 Coffey M 9 Anderson S Melb 699 6329
 Coffey Mrs M 50 Heller WB Wick 380 2966
 Coffey M C 11 Maple Spring Va 547 1285
 Coffey M D 5 Hazelrose Crt Mntmrcy 435 9199
 Coffey M H & W A 382 Neerim Rd Mrmbna 569 8274
 Coffey Michael 42 Philip Vermt 873 2010
 Coffey M J 22 Rockley Rd SY 241 6388
 Coffey M & J A Pitt 34 Morang Rd Hwthn 818 2186
 Coffey M L & L Riley 9 Mackintosh Rd Glen Wvrlly 561 2635
 Coffey M M 269 Moray S Melb 699 6364
 Coffey N C 2 Webb Seafd 786 8363
 Coffey N H 4 Manooka Crt Nob Pk 798 4803
 Coffey Owen 64 Wilson Rd Glen Wvrlly 560 9525
COFFEY & PARTNERS PTY LTD Consltng Engrs 1503 Malvern Rd Glen I 20 2521
 Coffey Phillip J 33 Como Pde East Ment 583 1873
 Coffey P J 12 Walden Crt Bndra 467 1276
 Coffey P J 8 Karima Crt Ringwd N 876 3572
 Coffey P W 134 Whitehorse Rd Balw 80 4445
 Coffey R 39 Elliott Ave Carn 568 5125
 Coffey R B 4 Bayliss Crt Chelt 583 1537
 Coffey R D 40 Neerim MltN S 743 3470
 Coffey R F J 21 Ronald Rd Crydn 723 3991
 Coffey R G 61 Bungay Wtsnia 435 2702
 Coffey R J 55a Coorigil Rd Carn 569 9274
 Coffey R W 10 Macorna Frkstn 783 9933
 Coffey R W 1 Marjory Ptlulmrne 338 7214
 Coffey S 111 St Georges Rd Pres 478 5793
 Coffey S E 117 Mountainview Rd Briar H 435 5017
 Coffey S E 9 Shields Flem 376 3381
 Coffey Selwyn 1157 Riversdale Rd Box H 288 1744
 Coffey S F D Jumping Creek Rd Wnga Pk 722 1533
 Coffey S J & F W 7a Willcyus SyH 848 7736
COFFEY STANLEY F PTY LTD Mrs Reprstves 9 Clement Dand 791 1455
 Coffey T J Jeeves Av Kairma 728 1968
COFFEY TRANSPORT INDUSTRIES PTY LTD Taxi Trucks 185b Barry Rd Campfld 357 1555
 Coffey T W 19 Mollison Dand 792 1647
 Coffey V A L 41 Hickford Resv 460 4192
 Coffey V J 9 Bellevue Av Ringwd 879 2209
 Coffey's Directories 162 Bambara Rd Caul 211 9455

Rev. W.H. Coffey, April 13, 1985

I have been remiss in not replying to your letters but I have been completing the Revised Volume 2 of the above book and it is now in the hands of the printers with 1360 Irish families in A & Nz or of Irish ancestry so it has been a big task. It covers names from EADES to LYTTLE.

Yes, I have the O'Hart pedigree but it is considered legendary as it dates back to the Flood! It is interesting and indicates how very old the Coffey family is. Your September 5 letter refers.

I am glad that you got a photograph of the tomb of Mrs. Elly Coffey. When the Alan Coffey family brother, Bill Coffey, asked me to visit the old Coffey homestead at Clonkeen he said that his ancestor who came to Australia realised that the occupant of Clonkeen was living and drinking too well to be able to hold the old home so Bill and Alan's grandfather or great-grandfather decided to come to Australia before all was gone. The fact that Elly's husband's name is not on the tombstone though there is a place for it there, indicates that there was no money to pay the sculptor to inscribe it. Your letter of October 16 1985 refers.

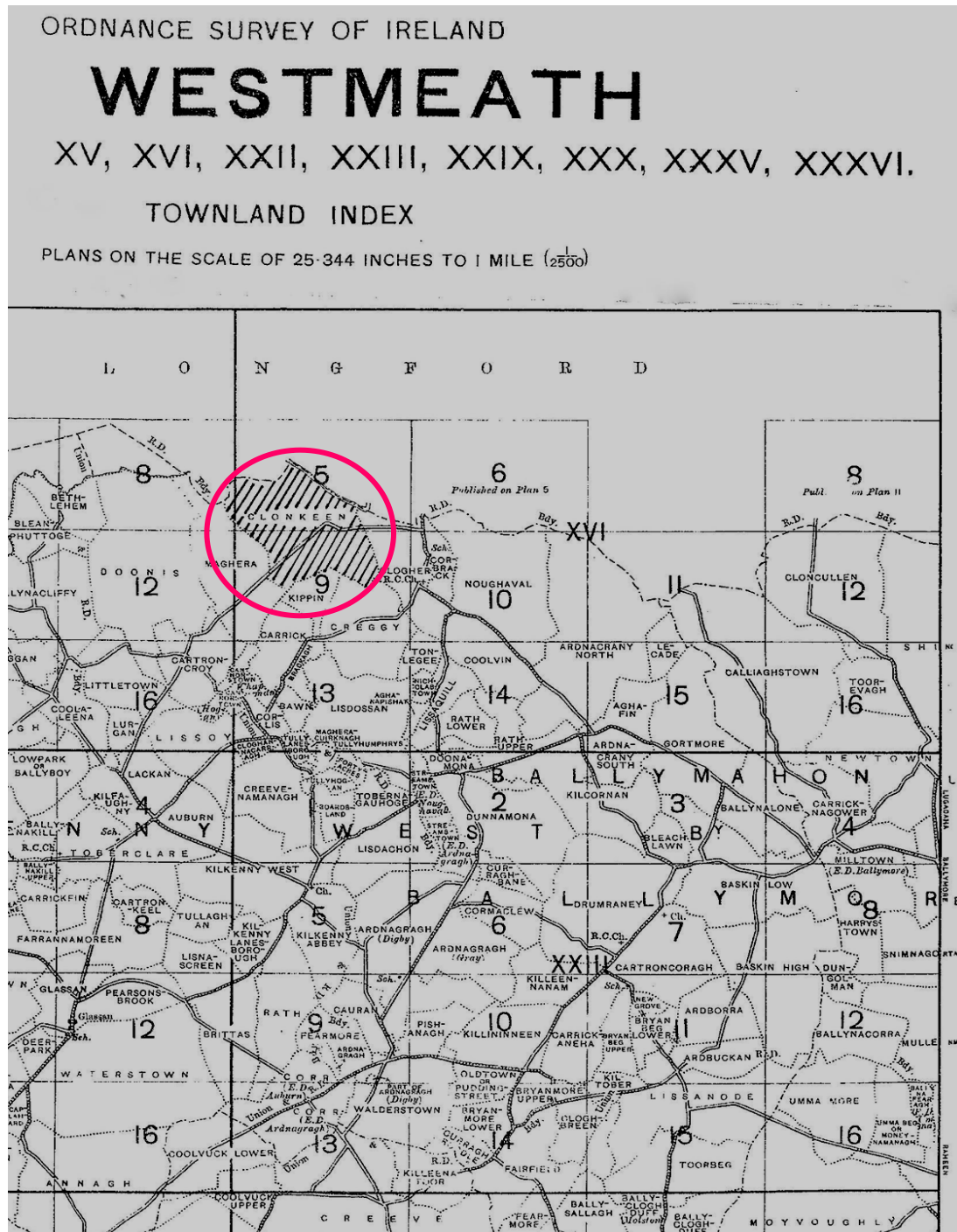
In that letter the fact that there is no trace of the old Coffey castle at Clonkeen is not borne out by the photo I sent you. As I said only about a foot high of stones remain. The site was about half a mile or less across the road and above the old Clonkeen mansion. The stones may have been removed by this time but it was definitely there and was on the hill where one could see to the River Shannon. (I will get you a photocopy of Clonkeen townland on Monday)

The O'Coffey Bards leaflet from Ms. Marion Keaney indicate what I have contended all along - that the old Coffey clan territory was around Clonkeen. They may have been on the coast of County Cork originally and been scattered after defeat in battle but they settled around Clonkeen and at 1000 AD this was their recognized home, and for many years afterwards ...

I have a good number of "Who's Who in Australia" for I appeared in it from 1968 till 1980 and enclosed is a copy from the 1968 edition with Brigadier Coffey and myself in it. Also a newspaper cutting of a Matthew Cuffey of Crossgar, County Down which you can keep. He is the only one of that name that I have encountered and there are none of them in the Northern Ireland phone book. He would undoubtedly be one who also suffered from the Anglicization of the Irish name Cobthaight.

In the Church of Ireland (Anglican) year book it says that Maurice O'Coffey was Bishop of Derry in the north of Ireland in 1173. The only decent photo I have is a big one that you can cut down, a copy is enclosed (p492). Enclosed are pages from the Melbourne and Sydney telephone books with the Coffeys in them. The Coffeys being from country places in Ireland are mostly in the country areas of Australia and not in the big cities of Melbourne and Sydney, each with 2½ million people.

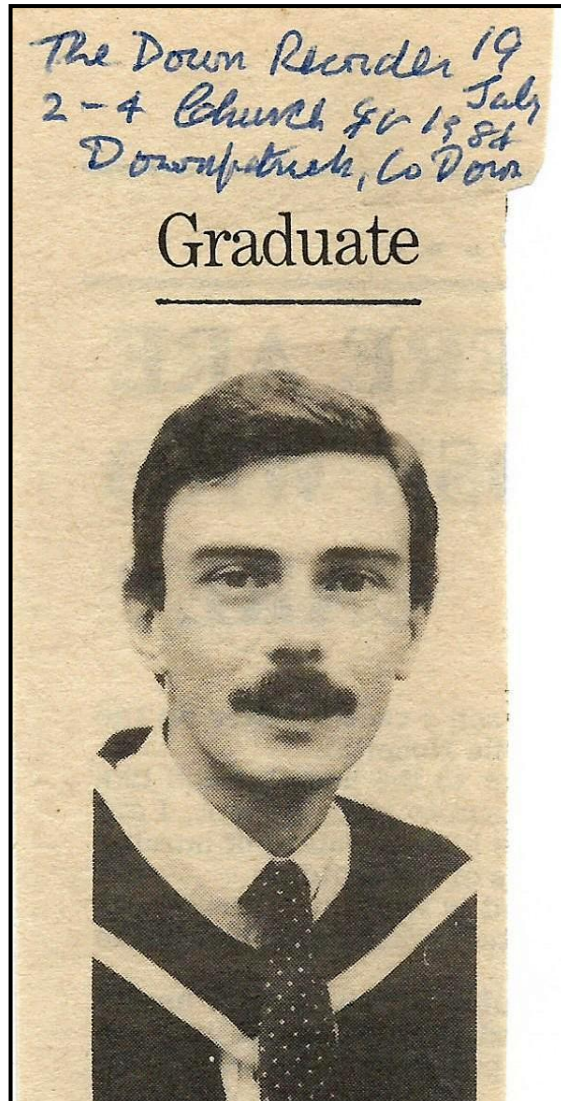
"Clonkeen" in Westmeath County, sent by Rev. H.W. Coffey



County Westmeath is a county in Ireland. It is in the province of Leinster and is part of the Midlands Region. It originally formed part of the historic Kingdom of Meath (Midhe). It was named Mide because the kingdom was located in middle of Ireland (the word Mide means middle).

Rev. W.H. Coffey, April 13, 1985 (cont.)

Very many thanks for the family tree of Colonel James Coffey the founder of Coffeyville. Keenly interested in the Coffey family history is Mrs. D. Coffey of 540 Palo Alto Avenue, Mountain View, California 94041 USA and Mr. K. Coffey of Box 1554, Brighton, Ontario, K0K 1H0, Canada who has traced every Coffey now resident in Canada from coast to coast, 783 of them!



Matthew **Cuffey** (above), son of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Cuffey, Derryboy Road, Crossgar, who graduated with a B.Agr. (Hons) degree from Queen's University. Matthew is a former pupil of Crossgar Primary School and Down High and is now working as a landscape gardener.

PART V : E N G L A N D

1. ENTRIES IN A DIRECTORY

In the telephone directory of London (1977?) (p511) are listed 68 Coffeys, 4 Cofies and also several Cuffs (18), Cuffes (11), etc. Even "Cuffee" is mentioned! The "Coffins", which are also copied, are discussed in Part VI, chapter 1. The entries are reproduced in a rearranged version.

As there is still some place left on this page, I have a small English entry (which does not justify a whole chapter) to mention.

A friend of mine lent me a second-hand work that he purchased in Canterbury, *The Names of them that were Crystened Married and Burned in the Paryshe of Saynt Mary Magdalene in Canterbury, 1559-1800*, by J.M. Cowper. In this well got-up work there is only one specific entry, to wit:

(...)

May 14, 1775, christening of James, son of John and Anne COVEY

(...)

According to Webster's *Third International Dictionary*, "covey" comes from: "ME, fr. MF couvee, covee, fr. of covee, fr. fem. of cové, past part. of cover to sit on (...)." As to me, the name is a variant form of COFFEY. Even today, in general, my spoken name - when it is not spelled - is written down by people, who hear it for the first time, as: "Cuvé".

LONDON POSTAL AREA

Coffey A, 100 Teignmouth Rd NW2	01-452	4650
Coffey A, 20 Tillett Wy E2	01-739	1135
Coffey A.J, 187 York Wy Ct, Treaty St N1	01-278	2100
Coffey Brendan, 21b Bartholomew Rd NW5	01-485	9158
Coffey B, 9 Clarence Rd NW6	01-624	9409
Coffey C, 6c Devonport Rd W12	01-749	2836
Coffey C.E, 481b Hornsey Rd N19	01-263	1899
Coffey D, 56 Paddock Rd NW2	01-452	2887
Coffey D, 115 Glastonbury Ho, Warwick Wy SW1	01-828	5917
Coffey D.J, 11 Baker Rd NW10	01-965	2713
Coffey D.J, 5 Llewellyn Ho, Poyning's Rd N19	01-263	2938
Coffey D.P.N, 15 Pinewood Rd SE2	01-854	1570
Coffey E, 92 Chantry Pt, Elgin Av W9	01-289	3611
Coffey Elizabeth, 14 Shelburne Ho, Fayland Av SW16	01-677	2969
Coffey E, 37 Prince John Rd SE9	01-859	1496
Coffey E, 323 Tottenham Rd N13	01-888	4835
Coffey F.J, 85 Hatcham Pk Rd SE14	01-639	6655
Coffey F.L, 66 Skeena Hl SW18	01-788	7069
Coffey G, 26 South Eaton Pl SW1	01-730	1145
Coffey G.J, 128 Holbein Ho, Holbein Pl SW1	01-730	1472
Coffey Henry, Bldr & Dctr, 64 Cowper Rd N16	01-254	2241
Coffey H, 68 East Sheen Av SW14	01-876	5689
Coffey I, 2a Furlong Rd N7	01-607	8210
Coffey J, 52 Frontenac, Donnington Rd NW10	01-451	0608
Coffey J, 6 Kenilworth Rd NW6	01-328	0859
Coffey J, 113 Kingsdale Rd SE18	01-854	5493
Coffey J, 34 Lillie Rd SW6	01-385	8586
Coffey J, 21 Brookgate, Lordship Pk N16	01-802	0904
Coffey J, 15 Roseford Ct, Shepherds Bush Gn W12	01-743	9614
Coffey John, Barrstr, 3 Temple Gdns EC4	01-353	3102
Coffey J, 25 Hawkins Ho, Watergate St SE8	01-691	3942
Coffey J.A, 115 Oakhill Rd SW15	01-874	2019
Coffey J.B, 57 Tewkesbury Ter N11	01-368	6881
Coffey J.F, 24 Brewery Rd SE18	01-854	7411
Coffey J.G, 7 Lyndhurst Gdns NW3	01-435	6895
Coffey J.J, 98 Kirkham St SE18	01-854	8061
Coffey J.L, 19 Chelmsford Sq NW10	01-459	6051
Coffey J.P, 30 Tilbury Rd E6	01-472	7419
Coffey K, 53 Esmond Rd W4	01-994	8514
Coffey L.F, 3 Harley Rd NW3	01-722	8455
Coffey L.J, 18 Princes Wy SW19	01-788	7442
Coffey Michael, 76 Belsize Rd NW6	01-624	9969
Coffey M, 29 Croft Gdns W7	01-567	9072
Coffey M, 28 Dorrien Wlk, Drewstead Rd SW16	01-677	9016
Coffey Maureen, Rstnt, 281 Edgware Rd NW9	01-205	4402
Coffey Mick, 67 Ashworth Mws, Elgin Av W9	01-286	4453
Coffey Michael, 61 Laurel Wy N20	01-445	6059
Coffey Michael A, 19 Ivanhoe Ho, Hilldrop Rd N7	01-607	7343
Coffey M.J, 14 Chichester Rd E11	01-555	5082
Coffey M.J, 6 Princes Av NW9	01-204	2019
Coffey Dr O.F, 48 Pembridge Rd W11	01-221	6430
Coffey Peggy, Curtain Mkrs, 69 Troutbeck, Albany St NW1	01-387	2617
Coffey Peggy, 15 Alma St NW5	01-485	0362
Coffey Patricia, 62a Parkway NW1	01-485	6496
Coffey P.J, 5 Levenson St SW16	01-677	9004
Coffey P.J, 7 Whitethorn Ho, Prusom St E1	01-488	4000
Coffey P.J, 11 Smithwood Clo SW19	01-788	4639
Coffey R.F, 51 Florence Rd N4	01-263	2512
Coffey S, 44 Mora Rd NW2	01-452	9627
Coffey S.M, 4 Vermont Rd SE19	01-653	6902
Coffey T, 91 Barrow Clo N21	01-882	3395
Coffey T, 32 Collingbourne Rd W12	01-743	2339
Coffey T.E, 5 Elmer Rd SE6	01-697	6335
Coffey T.J, 14 Priory Av W4	01-994	1082
Coffey T.V.H, 5 Belsize Ct Gars, Belsize La NW3	01-435	6574
Coffey V.P, 36 Hurstbourne Rd SE23	01-699	7363
Coffey V.P, 25 Renfrew Rd SE11	01-735	3476
Coffey Wm, 32 St. Raphaels Wy NW10	01-459	3599
Coffie B.A, 40/62 Finborough Rd SW10	01-370	3902
Coffie Clement, 8/26 Redcliffe Gdns SW10	01-352	2365
Coffie D, 65 Onslow Gdns N10	01-883	4589
Coffie Ephraim, 99 Leighton Gdns NW10	01-969	4924

Coffin A.J, 15 Oxford Rd N9	01-807	9431
Coffin D, 76 Braithwaite Twr, Hall Pl W2	01-723	6633
Coffin E.T.S, 29 Parklands Rd SW16	01-769	8166
Coffin Frank, FRCS, 121 Harley St W1	01-935	1443
Coffin F.W, 122 Brent Pk Rd NW4	01-202	9184
Coffin Lynda, 15a Gwendolen Av SW15	01-789	7893
Coffin M.K, 8 Highfield Hl SE19	01-653	3497
Coffin Roger, 1/87 Windsor Rd E7	01-519	4580
Coffin R.H, 9 Hilton Ho, Amherst Rd W13	01-998	9493
Coffin Rex H, 64 Claremont Rd W13	01-997	5091
Coffin R.H, 273a South Norwood Hl SE25	01-653	4465
Coffin T.H.G, 159 Crofton Pk Rd SE4	01-690	5332
Coffin T.W. & Sons Ltd, Bldrs & Dctrs, 13b Greek St W1	01-437	5880
Cuff Arthur, 14 Grove Pk E11	01-989	9128
Cuff A.E. & Co, Menswear, 98 Church Rd SW13	01-748	1310
CUFF & Co. Ltd, Drprs, Ho Furns—		
98 Powis St SE18	01-854	2212
(TV Dept)	01-854	6812
411 Upper Richmond Rd Wst SW14	01-876	1260
411a Upper Richmond Rd Wst SW14	01-876	7525
Cuff E.R, 26 Crownhill Rd NW10	01-965	2850
Cuff F.C, 33 Lingwell Rd SW17	01-672	4977
Cuff H.A, 8 Dangan Rd E11	01-989	8543
Cuff J, School Ho, Downsview Primary Sch, Biggin Wy SE19	01-764	2728
Cuff Jas, 8e Wyfold Rd SW6	01-385	1570
Cuff L.W, 35 Newquay Ho, Newburn St SE11	01-582	8616
Cuff R, 7/103 Drakefield Rd SW17	01-767	0104
Cuff R.A, 19 Byron Av E18	01-989	3135
Cuff R.A, 16 Inman Rd NW10	01-961	0791
Cuff S, 24 Handsworth Rd N17	01-801	8052
Cuff S.T, 36 Dangan Rd E11	01-989	2546
Cuff V.E.J, 21 Seymour Rd E4	01-529	0287
Cuff Winifred, 5 St. Mary's Wlk SE11	01-582	8769
Cuff W, 26 Woodville Rd E18	01-530	4338
Cuff W.H, 4 Cadbury Wy SE16	01-237	6064
Cuffe A.C, 185 Marmadon Rd SE18	01-855	5871
Cuffe D, 9 Eltham Gn Rd SE9	01-859	1347
Cuffe E.K, 50 Abbey Rd SW19	01-543	0808
Cuffe J, 280 Grange Rd E13	01-474	4483
Cuffe J, 224 McLeod Rd SE2	01-311	6644
Cuffe K, 15 Redmore Rd W6	01-748	5967
Cuffe K.E, 1 Preston Rd SW20	01-946	8461
Cuffe P, 12 Hethpool Ho, Hall Pl W2	01-262	5957
Cuffe P.M, 90 St. George's Sq SW1	01-821	7570
Cuffe-Adams E.J, 12 West Ldg Av W3	01-993	0241
Cuffe-Adams R.E, 2/12 West Ldg Av W3	01-992	4237
Cuffee C, 4 Colless Rd N15	01-808	9827
Cuffie C, 30 Kimberley Rd E17	01-527	8304
Cuffie H.E, 59 Fairchild Ho, Fanshaw St N1	01-729	2952
Cuffie R.J, 98 Windermere Rd SW16	01-764	6528

Cuffy A, 28 Glyn Rd E5	01-985	7027
Cuffy F, 75 Denmark St E13	01-476	8782
Cuffy H, 66 Dalberg Rd SW2	01-737	4258
Cuffy J, 16 Batten Ho, Third Av W10	01-960	2310
Cuffy J.R, 66 Gabriel St SE23	01-699	1087
Cuffy L, 63 Goodall Rd E11	01-556	2978
Cuffy W, 6 Mackie Ho, Mackie Rd SW2	01-671	2289

2. WHO IS IN *WHO WAS WHO*?

Instead of the very important *Who's Who* that I already discussed in the first chapter of this paper there is also the *Who was Who* published by Adam & Charles Black, London. Up to now seven volumes are published, covering the following periods:

Vol.	I:	1897 - 1915
	II:	1916 - 1928
	III:	1929 - 1940
	VI:	1941 - 1950
	V:	1951 - 1960
	VI:	1961 - 1970
	VII:	1971 - 1980

A lot of genealogical information is stored in these entries which because of their importance, I have reproduced on the following pages, enlarged or twice enlarged.

I assembled all the cuttings in this chapter; not only Coffey, but also Cuff and Cuffe.

Notice the spelling of "Cuffé" in the first volume, instead of "Cuffe". We come back on this subject in part VI, chapter 2.

Who was Who, Coffey entries

COPPEY, George, M.R.I.A.; Keeper of Irish Antiquities, National Museum, Dublin, 1896-1914; b. Dublin, 1857; a. *surv.* s. of late James Charles Coffey, Co. Court Judge of Co. Londonderry; m. Jane Sophia Frances, d. of Sir George L'Estrange; one s. *Educ.*: Trinity College, Dublin, A.I.B., B.L. For short time practised at the Irish Bar; was for some time one of the secretaries of the Irish National League; is Hon. Member of the Royal Hibernian Academy. *Publications*: Celtic Antiquities of the Christian Period, 1st edition 1909; 2nd edition 1910; New Grange, influence of Crete and Aegean in West of Europe; The Bronze Age in Ireland; numerous papers on Archaeological subjects. *Address*: 5 Harcourt Terrace, Dublin. *[Died 19 Aug. 1916.]*

COPPEY, Dr. Denis Joseph, M.A., M.B., B.Ch.; LL.D. (Hon. Causa) Dublin and Belfast Univ.; D.Sc. (Hon. Causa) National Univ. Ireland. *Educ.*: Catholic University Coll.; Medical School, Dublin (Honours in Arts and Medicine); University Studentship in Biology, 1889. Formerly Professor of Physiology, Catholic University School of Medicine, Dublin; late Fellow of the Royal Univ.; worked in University Laboratories at Louvain, Marburg, Leipzig, Madrid, etc.; served in the Royal Commission on Trinity College and University of Dublin, 1906; Member of Dublin Commissioners, Irish Universities Act, 1908; Pres. Univ. Coll. Dublin, 1908-40; Representative of the National Univ. of Ireland on the General Medical Council since 1921; Chevalier de la Légion d'honneur; Kt. Grand Cross Papal Order of St. Silvester. *Address*: 186 Sandford Road, Clonskeagh, Dublin.

[Died 3 April 1945.]

COPPEY, Rev. Peter, Ph.D., S.T.L. B.C.L.; Professor of Logic and Metaphysics, Maynooth College, Ireland; b. Rathrone, Co. Meath, 1876. *Educ.*: Baconstown National School; Trim Model School; Meath Diocesan Seminary of Navan. Entered Maynooth College for the Diocese of Meath, 1894; priest, 1900; continued theological studies for degrees during two years in the Dunboyne establishment there; Professor of Philosophy, 1902; studied philosophy at the Philosophical Institute in the University of Louvain (Ph.D. 1905); since then occupied exclusively in professional work. *Publications*: Translations of Professor De Wulf's Scholasticism Old and New, 1907, and History of Medieval Philosophy, 1909; The Science of Logic, 2 vols., 1912; Ontology, 1914; Epistemology, 2 vols., 1917; articles on philosophical subjects in the Irish Ecclesiastical Record, the Irish Theological Quarterly, and the Catholic Encyclopedia. *Address*: Maynooth College, Ireland.

[Died 7 Jan. 1943.]

COPPEY, Rt. Rev. John, R.C. Bishop of Kerry (from 1889). *[Died 14 Apr. 1904.]*

COPPEY, Hon. Thomas, LL.D.; Senator of Canada; b. Castleconnell, Co. Limerick, 12 Aug. 1848; s. of Patrick and Ellen Coffey; m. 1869, Margaret Hevey; one d. *Educ.*: Christian Brothers' School, Montreal. A printer and publisher of a weekly religious paper in London, The Catholic Record. *Address*: London, Canada.

[Died 8 June 1914.]

COPPEY, Thomas Malo, C.I.E. 1948; b. 4 May 1894; s. of P. M. Coffey, J.P., Ballinacree, Co. Tipperary; m. 1st, 1924, Isabel Anderson (d. 1947), d. of Rev. J. A. Graham, D.D., C.I.E.; three s.; 2nd, 1951, Margaret, d. of Neil Macinnes, Isle of Skye. *Educ.*: Mungret College, Limerick; Brasenose College, Oxford. Served European War, 1914-1918. Indian Forest Service, 1921-48. Farming since 1949. *Recreations*: farming, shooting, fishing. *Address*: 507 Carrington House, Hertford St., W.1. T.: Mayfair 2130. *Clubs*: East India and Sports; Tollygunge (Calcutta). *[Died 25 Sept. 1968.]*

COPPEY, Christopher, JP; b. 8 Dec. 1902; s. of Bernard and Thirza Coffey; m. 1922, Doris May Coffey (née Scott); four s. two d. *Educ.*: St Catherine's, Sheffield. Employed in Railway Industry, Traffic Grade; NUR Trade Union Sec. (Branch); Nat. Conf. Sec.; Approved Soc. Branch Sec.; District Council Pres.; represented NUR at TUC and Labour Party Annual Conference, 1918-49; City Councillor, Nottingham, 1945-; Lord Mayor, 1953-54; JP 1947; Alderman, 1954; Hon. Alderman, 1975; Labour Party Organising Sec., 1949-53. *Recreations*: fishing, football (soccer). *Address*: 55 Glapton Road, Nottingham. T: 865818. *[Died 8 May 1976.]*

Who was Who, Cuff and Cuffe entries

CUFFÉ, Sir Charles Frederick Denny Wheeler-, 2nd Bt.; *cr.* 1799; Brigade-Maj. Queen's Troops, Madras, 1858-60; *b.* 1 Sept. 1832; *S. father* 1853; *m.* 1861, Pauline (*d.* 1895), *d.* of 1st Lord Stuart de Decles. Late Maj. 66th Foot. *Heir*: *n.* Otway Fortescue Luke, Executive Engineer, Public Works Dept. Burma (*b.* 9 Dec. 1866; *m.* 1897, Charlotte Isabel, *d.* of William Williams). *Address*: Leyrath, Kilkenny. *Club*: United Service. [*Died* 15 Jan. 1915.]

CUFFÉ, Hon. Otway Frederick Seymour, *b.* and *heir-pres.* of 5th Earl of Desart; Gentleman Usher to the King; *b.* 11 January 1863; *m.* 1891, Hon. Elizabeth Blanch Emma St. Aubyn, *d.* of 1st Baron St. Levan. Formerly Captain Rifle Brigade; served Ashanti, 1874. *Address*: Sheestown Lodge, Kilkenny, Ireland. [*Died* 26 Feb. 1912.]

CUFFE, Sir George Eustace, Kt., *cr.* 1946; B.A. (Hons. in Engnr.) (Cantab.); *b.* 15 May 1892; *s.* of late Rev. George Cuffe, Rector of St. John the Baptist, Coventry; *m.* Mabel Greenwood (*d.* 1956); one *s.* two *d.* *Educ.*: Marlborough; Jesus College, Cambridge. Agent and Gen. Manager, Assam Bengal Rly., 1935-40; Gen. Manager, Great Indian Peninsula Rly., 1940-43; Gen. Manager, Bengal Assam Rly., 1943-45; Director-Gen. of Rlys., Calcutta Area, Apr.-Dec. 1945; Gen. Manager, B.B. & C.I. Rly., Dec. 1945-May 1947; Member Indian Railway Enquiry Cttee., 1947-48. *Address*: c/o State Bank of India, 25 Old Broad Street, E.C.2. [*Died* 6 May 1962.]

CUFFE, Maj.-Gen. Brian, C.B. 1945; C.B.E. 1941; *b.* 29 Jan. 1889; *s.* of Robert Cuff, M.D., J.P., Scarborough; *m.* 1923, Elizabeth Constance Louise, *d.* of Rev. W. P. Magee; one *d.* *Educ.*: Malvern; Christ Church, Oxford. Joined Yorkshire Regt., 1910; Captain, Cheshire Regt., 1915; Colonel, 1937; Brigadier, 1940; retired Maj.-Gen. 1945; served European War, 1914-1918 (Greek Military Cross, Bt. Major); in France, 1939-40 (despatches, C.B.E., Officer Legion of Merit, U.S.A.). *Address*: Little Holgate, Kingsland, Leominster, Herefordshire. *T.*: Kingsland 453. *Club*: United Service. [*Died* 12 March 1970.]

CUFFE, Surgeon-General Sir Charles M'Donough, K.C.B., *cr.* 1905; C.B. 1879; J.P.; LL.D.; *b.* Dublin, 1842; *e. s.* of late D. B. Cuffe and Elizabeth Mary Cuffe; *m.* 1883, Amy Blanche, *d.* of late Wm. John Jones of Jonesville and Corozal, Central America; two *s.* *Educ.*: Catholic University, Dublin, and professionally at Richmond Hospital Medical School and Royal Coll. Surgeons, Dublin. L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. Edinburgh, 1863; F.R.C.S. Edinburgh, 1892; prizeman in various literary and scientific subjects. Assist.-Surgeon Army, 1863; Assist.-Surgeon and Surgeon 11th Hussars, 1867-74; Surgeon-Major A.M.S. 1876; Brigade-Surgeon, 1888; Surgeon-Colonel, 1893; served in Arabia, East Indies, South Africa, and Nova Scotia; throughout Kaffir War, 1877-78; Zulu War, 1878-79, as Senior Medical Officer of Wood's Flying Column (despatches twice, medal with clasp, C.B.); Burmah Campaign, 1886-87 (medal); Principal Medical Officer Belfast District, 1893-94; Allahabad and Nerbudda Districts, 1894-95; Rawul Pindi District, 1895-96; Surg.-Gen., 1896; retired, 1902. Hon. Associate of Order of St. John of Jerusalem; Jubilee decoration, 1897; Member of the Borough Council and Board of Guardians of Kensington, 1906-13, and on Committee of Management various Catholic schools in diocese of Westminster; Representative of Kensington Division of British Medical Association; Fellow of the Royal Society of Medicine; President of the Irish Medical Schools and Graduates Association, 1908. *Publications*: various contributions to medical and sanitary publications. *Recreations*: chiefly travel, literary and artistic. *Clubs*: Junior United Service; United Service, Simla. [*Died* 4 Oct. 1915.]

CUFFE, Sir Otway Fortescue Luke Wheeler-, 3rd Bt.; *cr.* 1799; late Superintending Engineer, Public Works Dept. Burma; *b.* 9 Dec. 1866; *s.* of Maj. Otway Cuffe, 3rd *s.* of 1st Bt.; *S. uncle*, 1915; *m.* 1897, Charlotte Isabel, *d.* of William Williams. *Educ.*: R.I.E. College. Entered service, 1889; Executive Engineer, 1906; Superintending Engineer, 1914. *Heir*: none. *Address*: Leyrath, Kilkenny, Ireland. [*Died* 8 Feb. 1934. (*Ext.*)]

CUFFE, Colonel James Aloysius Francis, C.M.G. 1919; D.S.O. 1916; late R. Munster Fusiliers; *b.* 14 Dec. 1876; *s.* of late Laurence Cuffe, J.P., Clonskeagh, Co. Dublin, and Rathnew, Co. Wicklow; *m.* 1919, Gertrude Ella Mary, *d.* of late Sir John Jackson, LL.D., M.P.; (one *s.* Lieut. Irish Guards, killed 2 April 1945, Western Front) two *d.* Entered Royal Marines, 1896; Capt. 1908; specially promoted for War Service; Major Royal Munster Fusiliers, 1915; Bt. Lt.-Col. 1918; Col. 1922; p.s.c. 1919; Lt.-Col. commanding 1st R. Munster Fusiliers, 1919-22; Allied Military Committee of Versailles 1922-23; served Nandi Expedition, 1905-6 (medal and clasp); European War (despatches, Legion of Honour, Ordre de la Couronne, Belgian Orlx de Guerre, C.M.G., D.S.O.); retired, 1926; helped to raise and first C.O. of 5th Bn. Hampshire Home Guard, 1940-41; Councillor of City of Winchester, 1934-38; Hampshire County Council, 1946-49. *Address*: New House, Silvermere, Cobham, Surrey. *Club*: United Service. [*Died* 27 May 1967.]

3. CROMWELL AND CLEVELAND

In the previously discussed Coffey-Cleveland papers (Part I, chapter 6) we saw several references regarding the direct descendance from Oliver Cromwell through the Cleveland line.

Who is this Oliver Cromwell? He was an English general and statesman who lived in the 17th century (1599-1658). He was also called, Lord Protector of England (1653-1658). From the memorable dates in general history we quote:

1649: Charles I condemned by House of Commons sitting as high court; beheaded, Jan. 30.

1653: Commonwealth ruled by Commons and Council of State (John Milton, Latin secretary) with Cromwell at head. Cromwell made protector for life (actually dictator).

1658: Cromwell died. His son Richard resigned rule. Puritan government collapsed and Parliament called Charles to rule the nation.

He is certainly not loved by the Irish, due to the cruelty he displayed in the battle of Drogheda (1649).

In the old Coffey-Cleveland sources is stated that he was an ancestor of the Clevelands. We would like to verify if this is true. Since this statesman is well-known in history, his descendance has been researched and published in various publications.

From *The House of Cromwell and the Story of Dunkerk*, (1890), by James Waylin, are reproduced the first page and the upper part of the second one, in which are enumerated his sons and daughters.

**James Waylin. *The House of Cromwell and the Story of Dunkerk.*
1890**

OLIVER: LORD PROTECTOR.

OLIVER CROMWELL, the only surviving son of Mr. Robert Cromwell of Huntingdon and Elizabeth Steward of Ely, was born at Huntingdon, 25 April, 1599, and christened in the parish church of St. John, receiving his baptismal name from his uncle and godfather, Sir Oliver Cromwell of Hinchinbrook, Knt. On 22 August, 1620, he was married at St. Giles' Church, Cripplegate, London, to Elizabeth, daughter of Sir James Bouchier of Felsted, in Essex, Knt., and had issue five sons and four daughters, namely:—

Robert, baptized at Huntingdon, 13 October, 1621; buried at Felsted 31 May, 1639.

Oliver, baptized at Huntingdon, 6 February, 1623 [died in battle, 1644. ?]

Richard, who succeeded his father in the Protectorate, born at Huntingdon, 4 October, 1626; died at Cheshunt, 12 July, 1712.

Henry, Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, born at Huntingdon, 20 January, 1628; died at Spinney Abbey, 23 March, 1674.

James, baptized at Huntingdon, 8 January, 1632; died in infancy.

Bridget, baptized at Huntingdon, 5 August, 1624; buried at St. Anne's, Blackfriars, 1 July, 1662.

[NOTE.—In the above list, and in all subsequent dates throughout this work, the year will be treated as commencing, not (as was the practice in England at the Civil War period) on the 25 of March, but on the 1 of January.

B

2

THE HOUSE OF CROMWELL.

Elizabeth, christened at Huntingdon, 2 July, 1629; died at Hampton Court, 6 August, 1658.

Mary, born at Ely, christened at Huntingdon, 9 February, 1637; died at Chiswick, 14 March, 1713.

Frances, christened at St. Mary's, Ely, 6 December, 1638; died [at Spinney Abbey ?] 27 January, 1721.

From an inquiry that I made on this subject, I received an interesting letter from Mrs. P. Litton. She is a close collaborator of the English genealogist, Mr. Reed. She writes among other things about the relation between Cromwell and the poet John Cleveland. The letter has been reproduced, because of the importance of its contents.

She also sent an article written by Mrs. Connie Bullock, *Oliver Cromwell's Descendants*, which is certainly worthy of publication. An abstract has been made.

I obtained other data concerning the Cromwellian Romance thanks to Mrs. C. Hope Throneburg, who sent a part of a family history concerning Colonel Benjamin Cleveland, which lead to the solution of the problem. A similar biography of the Colonel also was published in the CCC leaflet of September 1986 (reproduced at the end of the chapter).

This two documents lead to a definitive conclusion whether Oliver Cromwell is, or is not, related to the American Clevelands.



(from *The House of Cromwell and the Story of Dunkerk*)

Abstract from *Oliver Cromwel's Descendants*, by Mrs. Connie Bullock (retyped)

The name of Cromwell still exists and there are collateral lines but no direct male descent. Antonia FRASER, in her excellent book *CROMWELL* says "it is no longer possible in England for one bearing the actual name of CROMWELL to claim descent from the protector, the male line having died out in 1821 with the death of Oliver CROMWELL of CHESHUNT, great grandson of Henry CROMWELL, at the age of seventy-nine". A daughter named Elizabeth Olivaria was his sole heiress. Her descendants are the family of CROMWEIL BUSH who, as owners of many Cromwellian relics and pictures, have loaned them to the CROMWELL Museum, HUNTINGDON.

Oliver CROMWELL, Lord Protector, married Elizabeth BOURCHIER, daughter of sir James BOURCHIER, in 1620. He had 4 sons and 4 daughters but his first 3 sons, Robert, Oliver and Richard, had no sons to carry on the name. CROMWELL's fourth son, Henry, is the one from whom the aforesaid Oliver CROMWELL of CRESHUNT, last of the male line, descended.

Of CROMWELL's daughters, Bridget, the eldest, married firstly Henry IRETON and secondly Charles FLEETWOOD (Had daughter Anne, died as child.) * There are descendants from Jane and Elizabeth, daughters of her first marriage (Also daughter Bridget by Henry IRETON married Thomas BENDISH 1669. Son Thomas born 1671, died 1722, Jamaica, only child IRETON-BENDISH, died 1725, aged 25.)* The second daughter, Bettie, married John CLAYPOLE but had no children. The third daughter, Mary, was born in 1638, 8 years after Bettie, and married Thomas BELASYSE, Viscount FAUCONBERG, of NEWBURGH Priory, VORK. There were no children. (...)

The youngest daughter, Frances, was said at one time to have been used as bait for Charles II, in the hope that he might take her in marriage to regain his throne, but the prospect never materialised and she married Robert RICH, who unfortunately died of consumption less than 3 months after the wedding. Frances's second marriage was to Sir John RUSSELL and there are many descendants of this union. Her daughter Elizabeth married Sir Thomas FRANKLAND. (...)

Collateral descents have been found in America as well as in England, but there appear to be no close collateral lines. Cromwell's cousin Richard, who emigrated to America, left only daughters. In the 1630s, bad harvests, widespread poverty and opposition to Charles I caused CROMWELL himself to give serious consideration to emigrating to the New World. Some of the persons responsible for the foundation of the New providence Company in the New World, around 1630, were related to him and he thought of joining them on more than one occasion. If the document, the Grand Remonstrance, had been rejected by Parliament in 1641 he said he "would have sold all he had the next morning and never have seen England more, and would have joined his Puritan brethren overseas."

A hundred years ago James WAYLEN (WAYLIN) went to the States in an effort to trace CROMWELL's descendants, but to no avail. He did find that there were descendants of coloured slaves who, upon emancipation, having the chance to choose their own surnames, chose that of CROMWELL. (...)

* Added information put in the abstract,
see (1) in the letter of Mrs. Litton on pp521-522

Mrs. P. M. Litton, May 26, 1985

(...)

You may remember that we corresponded a year ago concerning a translation which you sent to Mr Reed. Mr Reed has been - and still is - very ill, so he has asked me if I will answer your letter dealing with the Cleveland family.

I do not think that the information I enclose is the answer you want - since it does not show any possibility of a descent from Oliver Cromwell, certainly not in the generation suggested in your photocopy. I enclose a photocopy of an article by Mrs Connie Bullock which appeared in the North Cheshire Family History Society magazine about 3 years ago. Almost all her information was taken from *Cromwell, our Chief of Men* by Antonia Fraser. The information added at the foot of the first page is from correspondence received by Mrs Bullock after the article appeared in print. (1)

You will see that all Cromwell's daughters are accounted for. To the best of my knowledge, none of his sons had daughters who produced issue.

Mrs Bullock tells me that there is a Cromwell Association in existence and the address in 1981 was:

The Cromwell Association
Combe Lodge
Ringley Park Avenue Reigate
Surrey.

With reference to your photocopy, it appears that parts of the information are contradictory. The information at the top of the second page makes John & Elizabeth Cleveland brother & sister; the bottom half of the page makes Elizabeth the daughter of John. (2)

If there is any possibility of a Cromwellian connection it would seem likely that it is through one of the distant collateral branches who emigrated to America.

In your letter to Alan Reed you say "the Clevelands were English and traced their lineage back to Cromwell and the Duchess of Cleveland". This point also needs clearing up. (3)

The Duchess of Cleveland was Barbara Villiers, who married firstly Roger Palmer, later Earl of Castlemaine and secondly (in old age) Major-General Feilding. She was created Duchess of Cleveland in 1670 by Charles II, whose mistress she was for many years. She bore 5 children, supposedly by the King, in the 1660s - Charles, Henry & George Fitzroy, who were all elevated to Dukedoms, and Anne & Charlotte Fitzroy - the former of whom married Lord Dacre, later Earl of Sussex, and the latter married the Earl of Lichfield. I cannot see any possibility of a connection between this family and the Coffeys in America.

P.T.O.

There was a John Cleveland who was a poet at the time of the Civil War. Nowhere in Antonia Fraser's book does it suggest that there was any relationship between Cleveland and Cromwell but she does quote the following (page 468):

"It was due to the personal magnanimity of Cromwell that the Cavalier poet John Cleveland was released, having been arrested on suspicion by a Major-General; in his petition to the Protector, Cleveland merely asked with dignity that 'he should no longer be persecuted for his previous loyalty to the King' but despite the absence of the self-abasement noticeable in certain petitions to Oliver, and the fact that Cleveland had constantly libelled Oliver, he was promptly released. No doubt Cromwell agreed with Cleveland's prediction 'your Highness will find that mercy will establish you more than power though all the days of your life were as pregnant with victories as your twice auspicious 3rd of September'."

This must have occurred in the 1650s - and, had there been any direct connection between them, I would have expected that it would have been noted and commented upon.

I hope that this information is of assistance to you. If I have left some questions unanswered, please let me know and I will try to answer them.
(...)

(1): The information is placed between brackets in the abstract

(2): "top of the second page": Coffey data, page 1 (p232)
 "the bottom half of the page": "Said Rice" letter, first paragraph (p254) (see also the letter from Reverend Achilles Coffey [p223] in which is stated that Elizabeth is a sister of Colonel Ben Cleveland)

(3): Coffey data, page 2, bottom of first paragraph (p233)

June Rayfield Welch. *A Family History - The Ancestry of Ransom Frank Welch & Susan Curtis Welch*. pp. 92-93 (partly reproduced)

DESCENDANTS OF JOHN CLEVELAND AND MARTHA COFFEE

Martha Coffee, mother of John Cleveland, daughter of John Coffee and Jane Graves, married John Cleveland.

- I. John Cleveland (John),
- II. Mary Cleveland (John), m. Bernard or Benjamin Franklin.
- III. Elizabeth Cleveland (John), m. David Gillespie.

IV. Benjamin Cleveland (John), b May 26, 1738, on Bull Run in Prince William County or Culpepper County, Virginia. A few years after his birth the family moved 60 miles southwest to Blue Run in Orange County. He married Mary Graves and moved, in 1769, with her family to North Carolina, to Rowan County, which was later Surry and still later Wilkes County. He learned of Kentucky through Daniel Boone and made a trip there in 1772. The Indians caught him and stripped him just after he had passed through the Cumberland Gap. He was made an ensign under General Howe in September 1775, but refused the commission and captained his own company of militia. When Wilkes County was cut out of Surry, he was made Colonel, in 1777.

He weighed 300 pounds in his prime, but later in life went up to about 550. His great weight made him afraid to lie down or sleep during the last nine years of his life, for fear he would suffocate. He would sit up all night, with a couple of slaves near to see that he stayed awake. One night, in 1806, the slaves allowed him to sleep, and he died without waking.

He was a judge and was almost a dictator in that area. Cleveland County and several towns were named after him. Once, when he was away from home, some men brought in a Tory they had captured. Either Absalom or "Devil" John, a son, eleven or twelve years old, came out on the porch to tell the men Benjamin was not there. The men asked what they ought to do with the Tory, and the boy said, "Hang him. That's what Pa would do if he was here," whereupon they strung up the Tory.

Colonel Benjamin was co-commander at Kings Mountain. After the battle was over, the other commander took the British general's sword as a souvenir and Colonel Ben took his horse, since his own had been killed and he was too heavy to do much walking.

He claimed descent from Oliver Cromwell through an illegitimate son borne by Elizabeth Cleveland. She had previously borne one son to Charles I. The son by Cromwell had published a book called *Life and Adventures of Mr. Cromwell, Natural Son of Oliver Cromwell*, in 1731. Colonel Ben had a copy of this book. It's not known what his father, John, or his grandfather, Alexander, thought about this.

He had a speech impediment which kept him out of politics, but he was chairman of the Safety Committee of Surry County, N.C. in 1775.

A letter from John Rutledge, Chief Justice of the South Carolina Supreme Court and Justice of the United States Supreme Court, dated in 1780, says: A Col. Cleveland hung 8 or 10 of the most noted horse thieves and Tories of North Carolina taken in Ferguson's defeat, and Lord Cornwallis has complained"

There are hundreds of documents in the Lyman Draper collection at the University of Wisconsin Library dealing with Colonel Ben.

A literary Cleveland source

In January 1986, Mrs. Mary Throneburg sent an interesting page from a family history, compiled by June Rayfield Welch, concerning the descendance of Martha Coffee and John Cleveland. An abstract is reproduced (p524).

According to Mrs. Welch, Martha and John Cleveland had four children: John, Mary, Elizabeth and Benjamin, the famous colonel and co-commander at Kings Mountain (see also Coffey data, p232). Mrs. Throneburg does not agree with the introduction, which she corrects as follows:

Martha Elizabeth Coffee, mother of John Cleveland, sister (and not "daughter") of John Coffee, married John Cleveland.

Note: Our Thomas Coffey and his Descendants gives Elizabeth as a sister of John, not his daughter, they were children of Ann Powell and Edward Coffey.

Col. Ben Cleveland claimed descent from Oliver Cromwell through an illegitimate son born by Elizabeth Cleveland. He could prove this statement thanks to a book called *Life and Adventures of Mr. Cromwell, Natural son of Oliver Cromwell* (1731) that he had in his possession.

I was surprised to find out that the Library of Congress keeps several editions in French and also in English of a work called: *The life and entertaining adventures of Mr. Cleveland, natural son of Oliver Cromwell, written by himself, etc.*, by the monk Antoine-François Prévost, called Prévost d'Exiles.

The British Library sent a copy of the title page of the 1734 edition. It is "a romance of love and startling adventure concerning a supposed natural son of Oliver Cromwell ..." (*The Oxford Companion to French Literature*).

In the *Dictionnaire des littératures de langue française*, 1984, figures a synopsis, which is translated and reproduced below because of the fact that the surname "Axminster" is mentioned.

Persecuted by his father Cromwell, Cleveland spends his childhood with his mother in the cavern of Rumney Hole. There he meets another outlaw, Lord Axminster, and falls in love with his daughter Fanny. Leaving their

cavern, the outlaws take refuge in France. Cleveland regains his mother's father, who wants him to marry a rich widow, Mme Lallin. A misunderstanding. Axminster, appointed governor of the English Colonies after Cromwell's death, took Fanny with him to America. Cleveland finds her again after a long quest, somewhere near the Appalaches. He marries her according to the Indian ritual, used in the Abaquis-tribe he brought together and who elected him chief and legislator. Fanny gives birth to a daughter. The experience of ideal society and natural religion conflicts with his own contradictions and with human instability.

A new start. Attacked by the cruel tribe of the Rouintons, Cleveland's group is destroyed, and his daughter carried off to be killed. Cleveland and Fanny accuse each other and separate. Fanny, still secretly jealous of Mme Lallin, leaves with a French adventurer named Gelin. Back in France, she retires to a convent.

Cleveland, alone and hopeless, also comes back to France. After an attempt of suicide, he meets clergymen of all kinds, who bring him to a confusing religion. In Saint Cloud, protected by Henriette of England, a Roman Catholic, and an aristocratic exiled English protestant, Lord Clarendon, who became his foster-parents, he falls in love with a young girl, Cecile of R... It is mutual love between them, even when he admits he cannot marry her because he is already married. He finds Fanny again and is divided among two loves, but they discover Cecile is their daughter, escaped from the Rouintons. Unable to clear herself of incestual love to her father, she dies. Cleveland and Fanny return to England in order to bring her mortal remains back to the native country.

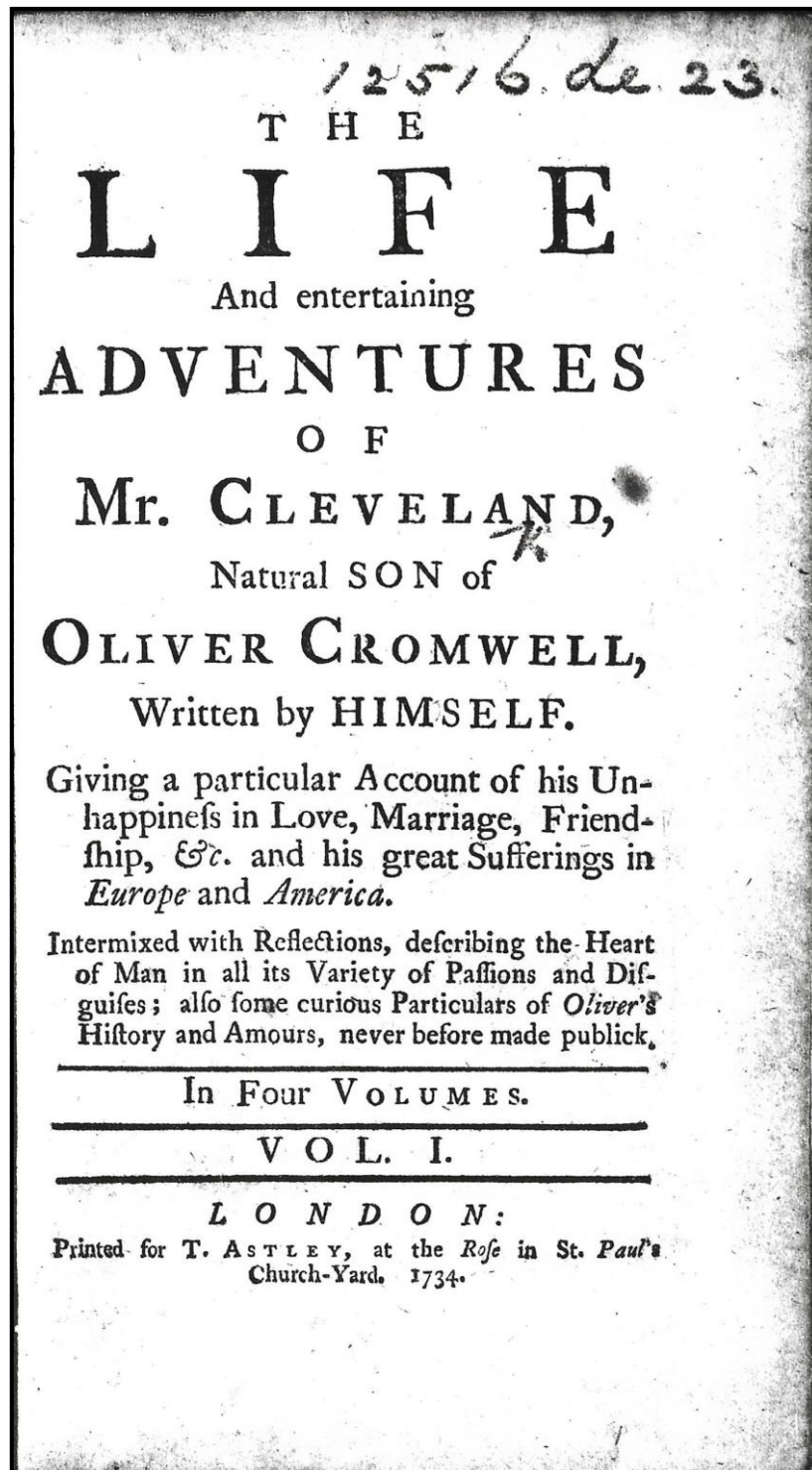
The work is considered as one of the most important novels of the XVIIIth century, for its contents and influence. In this novel also figures "Bridge", Cleveland's half-brother, also exiled by Cromwell.

This long (eight volume) novel is purely imaginary - the indian tribes (Abaquis, Rouintons) do not exist - and is to be considered I as a pseudo-historical work.

From the above, the following conclusion can be drawn. Mrs. Mary Everson Everett pretends (p230) that Alexander (Mr.) Cleveland married Elizabeth (Fanny, Frances?) Axminster, daughter of Lord Axminster. This is to be regarded as (beautiful) fiction.

The Life and Entertaining Adventures of Mr. Cleveland, Natural Son of Oliver Cromwell, etc. (A romance translated from the French of A.F. Prévost d'Exiles, entitled, "Le Philosophe Anglois.") 12°, 1734,

Title page, photographic copy produced from microfilm (The British Library, London).



Another version of the so-called descendance of the Clevelands from Cromwell was published in the CCC leaflet of September 1986 (p530, 531). The article, written by John Wheeler, gives more information about this remarkable book. The only resemblance of it to the Prévost book is the appearance of the name *Bridge* (p527) and the publication year 1731.

Colonel Ben Cleveland has probably heard that such a book existed or perhaps owned one and therefore, probably only because of the (correct) title, concluded that he was a descendant of Cromwell.

The story is to be compared with the Cobthach legend. Although it is not based on true facts, it nevertheless forms part of the family history.

Since the name Cleveland is related to the Coffey name and (Stephen) Grover Cleveland was twice President of the U.S., a lot of genealogical research has been done. Grover Cleveland, 22nd and 24th President, Democrat, was born in Caldwell, NJ March 18, 1837, son of Richard Falley Cleveland and Ann Neal. He married Frances Folsom and had two sons and three daughters. According to one of his numerous biographies he descends from Mose Cleveland, who came from Ipswich (England) about 1635.

Regarding the Clevelands, several genealogies have already been published. The entries can be found in the *American and English Genealogies*, Library of Congress, 1919.

Instead of being a direct descendant of Cromwell, our Elizabeth Cleveland, married to James Coffey, could descend from the above mentioned Mose, "who came from Ipswich about 1635". A further research could be of interest for the James Coffey (= Cleveland) descendants. However, this study does exceed the aim of this paper.

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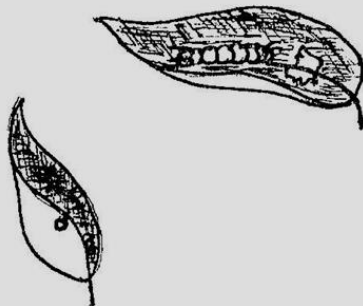
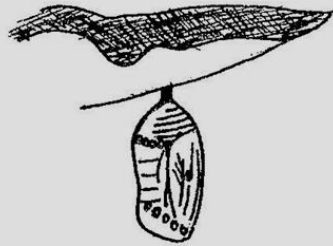
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YOUR PAST AND PRESENT FAMILY INFORMATION IS WELCOME

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CONTENTS THIS ISSUE

BENJAMIN CLEVELAND	1, 12	DEAD END ROADS	4
WELCOME NEW COUSINS	2	THE MAILBOX	5-9
CONVENTION-RALEIGH '87	3	CHRONOLOGY-DARALEEN WADE	10
CURRENTS IN THE STREAM	3	BRANCHES OFF THE TREE	11

A most singular vanity and quaint conceit! We know that the Clevelands derive their name from a tract in the North Riding of Yorkshire, England, yet called Cleveland. John Cleveland came early to Virginia and settled in Prince William County, on that since celebrated stream, Bull Run. Here Benjamin was born, May 26, 1738; subsequently he removed to Orange County, Va., and there married Miss Mary Graves and in 1769 removed with his father-in-law and family to North Carolina, settling on Roaring Creek, in that part of Rowan afterwards Surry, and later Wilkes County. In 1775 (Sept. 1), he became an ensign in Col. Robert Howe's regiment. He was in the Cross Creek expedition 1775; in the Cherokee war under Gen. Rutherford, 1776; at Brier Creek in 1778-79. At Ramsour's Mill and chased Bryan's band from the State; he was also in the expedition to New River. The brightest laurels won by Cleveland were gathered on King's Mountain. Hayne speaks of him thus__

"Now by God's grace we have them," cried Cleveland, my noble colonel he,
Resting to pick a Tory off, quite coolly, on his knee;
"Now by God's grace, we have them, the snare is subtly set,
The game is bagged: we hold them safe as pheasants in a net."
(See p. 12)

SPECIAL REPORT BENJAMIN CLEVELAND

(CCC NOTE: Colonel Benjamin Cleveland of Revolutionary fame has interested many of us as a friend and relative of 18th century Coffee/ey families. See CCC #12 p. 3, #13 p. 7, #14 p. 3). We quote on page 1 and on this page from REMINISCENCES AND MEMORIES OF NORTH CAROLINA by John H. Wheeler, pps 416-7, SURRY COUNTY

In 1775 this (Surry Co., NC) was a frontier County and was considered to extend with the territorial limits of North Carolina to the Mississippi. Its early inhabitants were the devoted friends of American liberty. In that year(1775) her heroic men formed a Committee of Safety; its journal has been preserved, as also are the names worthy of record. Benjamin Cleveland was the Chairman, William Lenoir was its Secretary, Joseph Winston, Jessie Walton, John Hamlin, Samuel Freeman, Benjamin Herndon, Charles Lynch, John Armstrong, James Hampton, Richard Goode, George Lash, David Martin, Charles Waddle and others, were its members. Their resolutions breathe a determined resistance to oppression and formed a government simple and effective for the protection of the citizen.

Benjamin Cleveland, the chairman of this committee, was one of the most active and resolute heroes of the Revolution and worthily is his name preserved in one of the most beautiful counties of the state. He devoted himself to the cause of liberty. He was in the Provincial Congress which met at Hillsboro', August 21, 1775 and he was appointed an Ensign in the 2nd. Continental Regiment, raised by the State, commanded by Robert Howe. His name does not appear in the rolls of this regiment, which service was long and active, but we have abundant proof that Col. Cleveland was an active, resolute and useful officer, and a terror to the Tories. On one occasion two men, (Jones and Coil), abandoned and atrocious characters were brought before him. Cleveland, after consulting some of the leading men of the community, hanged them. For this act he was indicted in the Superior Court of the district at Salisbury for murder, but on a petition to the Legislature he was pardoned.

Soon after this event he was taken prisoner by some Tories at the Old Fields on New River, to which place he had gone alone on private business. They took him some distance into a secluded portion of the country, and first required him to give them passes to protect them from the Whigs. He knew when this was accomplished they would kill him. He was some time in writing the passes as he was but an ordinary penman, and he was in no particular hurry. While thus engaged, his brother, Captain Robert Cleveland, with a party of men, knowing the peril of his brother, pursued and fired upon them. They incontinently fled; and so Col. Cleveland's life was saved. Several months after this, one of these same Tories, Riddle his son and another man, were captured and brought before Cleveland. He hanged all three of them at the Mulberry Field Meeting House, where the town of Wilkesboro' now stands. Such resolution and promptness was called for by the daring and desperate conduct of the Tories.

He was, although daring and rash, a most useful officer. He commanded the left wing of the Americans at the battle of King's Mountain, October 7, 1780, and was engaged at the battle of Guilford's Court House.

It is related of Col. Cleveland that he owned a copy of a very remarkable book, entitled, "The Life and Adventures of Mr. Cromwell, the natural son of Oliver Cromwell," written by a man who was the son of a great beauty, named Elizabeth Cleveland, a daughter of an officer of the palace of Hampton Court, who had attracted the attention of the King, Charles I, and who, when Oliver Cromwell assumed the reins of government, won his sympathies; and the author of that book was their offspring. The mother subsequently married a Mr. Bridge and disappeared from notoriety. This book was published after the author's death in 1731_____. To this book, Col. Cleveland attached great store, asserting that through its author he rightfully claimed descent from Oliver Cromwell.

In his work on the Cromwell family, Noble denounces this book as too marvelous to be true,_____the extraordinary adventures recited in the book make it appear to be a fictitious narrative.

Cleveland was ever a source of terror to the Tory; his subsequent career was a terrible ordeal and his adventures most thrilling. But they were incidents of the time. "Cleveland's Heroes" or "Cleveland's Bull Dogs," welcome names to the patriots, became "Cleveland's Devils" to the Tories.*

* Draper's Kings Mountain.

F.S. Crosswhite. *Cromwell Descendants on the Yadkin: A New Look at the Cleveland/Cromwell Anachronism*. 1988, 24 p. (see "Foreword", p7)

In his essay concerning the Cleveland/Cromwell anachronism (anomaly in time: "Alexander Cleveland died at 112 years of age", see p236), the author being a descendant himself from Chesley Coffey who married Jane Cleveland, takes great interest in the speculation that she (Jane Cleveland) descended from Oliver Cromwell's sister, or a similar collateral line. Oliver shared with Thomas Cromwell a descent from Thomas' parents and his (Oliver's) ancestor, being Thomas' sister shared the same heredity as Thomas, whereas any children of Thomas would have had only half of Thomas' heredity.

He is almost rather certain that the 112 year claim of the age of Alexander Cleveland at his death was a result of confusing Bible records for three Alexander Clevelands, the first of whom, Roger Alexander Cleveland, was born at the beginning and the last Alexander dying at the end of the long count.

The author also compares the eight Prévost volumes to a modern soap-opera TV serie, based on a real life adventure (= the manuscript of Mr. Cleveland), which could be in possession of Prévost, who is known to be an editor of the works of others. He suspects that the books may have been a rendering by Roger Alexander Cleveland of materials dealing with his grandfather, the pirate Captain Thomas Cromwell, later modified by Prévost.

I admire the study he has made. it is very "genealogical" and based upon a tremendous research, an example for other researchers. I copy two paragraphs (p. 24) which end his essay, and show the importance of it (see below).

Perhaps we will eventually discover the true chronology of happenings relating to Alexander Cleveland, the Cromwell family, and the inspiration for the Cleveland-Cromwell literary series of Prevost. I am particularly intrigued by the half-brother of Hr. Cleveland being named "Bridge," a rather unusual name. There was a Hr. Bridge Coffe living in London in 1655, over 70 years before publication of the original episode in the Cleveland-Cromwell series. Interestingly, this is the period during which the Mr. Cleveland cum Cromwell and his half-brother "Bridge" * supposedly lived. The name of my ancestor Edward Coffey (who married Ann Powell in 1699) was spelled "Coffe" in Essex County, Virginia records, exactly like the name of the Bridge "Coffe" mentioned above. Coffe was an unusual spelling of the name even in the 17th Century. Other than Edward's, the very first Coffey marriages we have record of in America were to Clevelands. We do not know whether the Coffey and Cleveland families were close in decades prior to these marriages, as the applicable history has not yet been traced. Perhaps Roger Alexander Cleveland was the son of Elizabeth Cromwell and therefore the grandson of Captain Thomas Cromwell, the pirate.

Before, during, and after the period of Cromwell's fiduciary "Protectorate," there was much movement of families back and forth between Virginia, the Maryland/New Jersey region and New England for religious reasons, depending on which factions were in power in Britain and Virginia. Maryland and New Jersey were more tolerant than either New England or Virginia." It is precisely during this period that Coffey, Cleveland, and Cromwell genealogy is in part confused and in part missing. At the present time I think that there is very compelling evidence that there was indeed the Cleveland-Cromwell connection that Alexander Cleveland passed on to his descendants, but that attempts to explain it have been fraught with anachronistic problems. Being myself a descendant of this Alexander Cleveland through his son John who married Elizabeth Coffey (parents of Colonel Benjamin Cleveland and his sister, my Jane Cleveland), I hope to accomplish by means of this discussion the reinstatement of a Cleveland-Cromwell connection as a matter for serious research. I see no reason for the family to have claimed such a relationship if it did not exist, and if it did indeed exist, it would have fit very precisely into the web spun in the rambling history recounted above.

* see p536

4. THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE

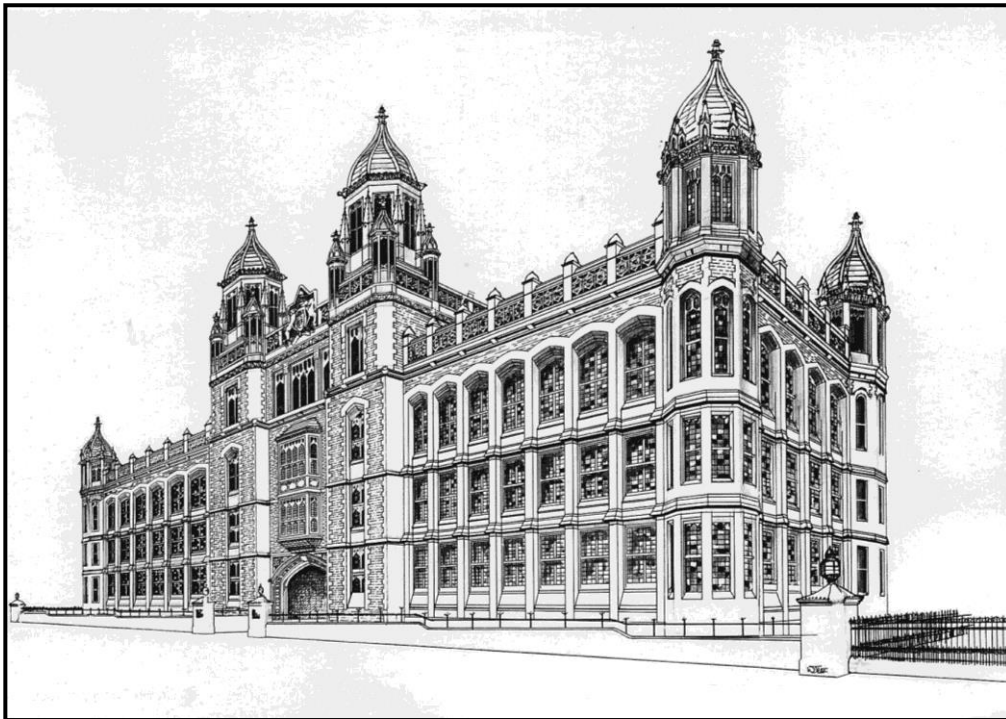
On July 12, 1985, I visited the Public Record Office (PRO) of London situated in Chancery Lane, not far from St Paul's Cathedral. A pass is needed and is furnished after an interview where general information and documentation is given (pp534-535).

Since I was interested in the Coffey name, I wanted to consult some early parish registers, and since the Coffey name is frequently entered in the telephone directory, I hoped to find early Coffey births. The early parish registers were not available in the PRO, but fortunately, they had the disposal of the Computer File Index (CFI) compiled by the Mormon sect (The Genealogical Society of Utah) on microfiche. Several Coffeys and Cuff(e)s were listed. I noted the entries before and around 1700, which can be found hereafter.

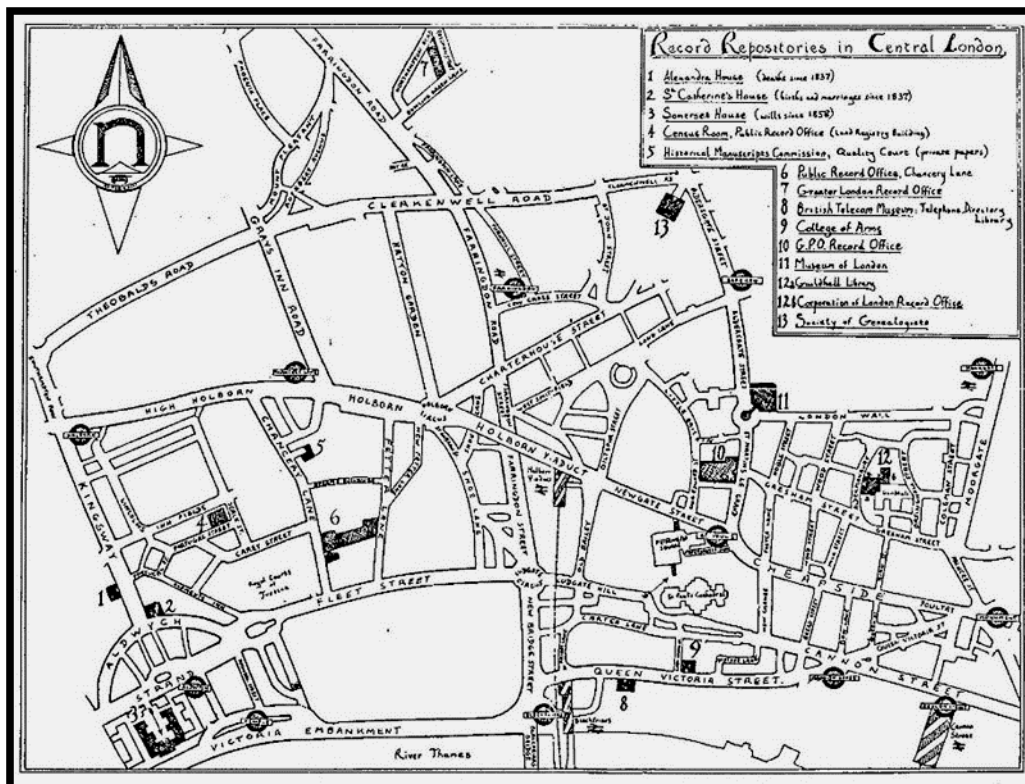
What can we conclude after examining those entries?

1. There are much more Cuff(e)s than Coffe(y)s in London before 1700.
2. There are only a few Coffe(e) births beginning from 1655, and before that date we only find one marriage of a Charles Coffie in 1622.
3. "Coffe" and "Cuffe" are not family related in this sample of names.
4. Cuff, as well as Cuffe (without and with final "e") already appear in London around 1600. Both are nearly equally represented.
5. To establish the family relationship between the listed names, more data is needed, such as the complete text of the birth and marriage registers and other documents (death registers, wills, surveys, etc.).

PRO London – Chancery Lane

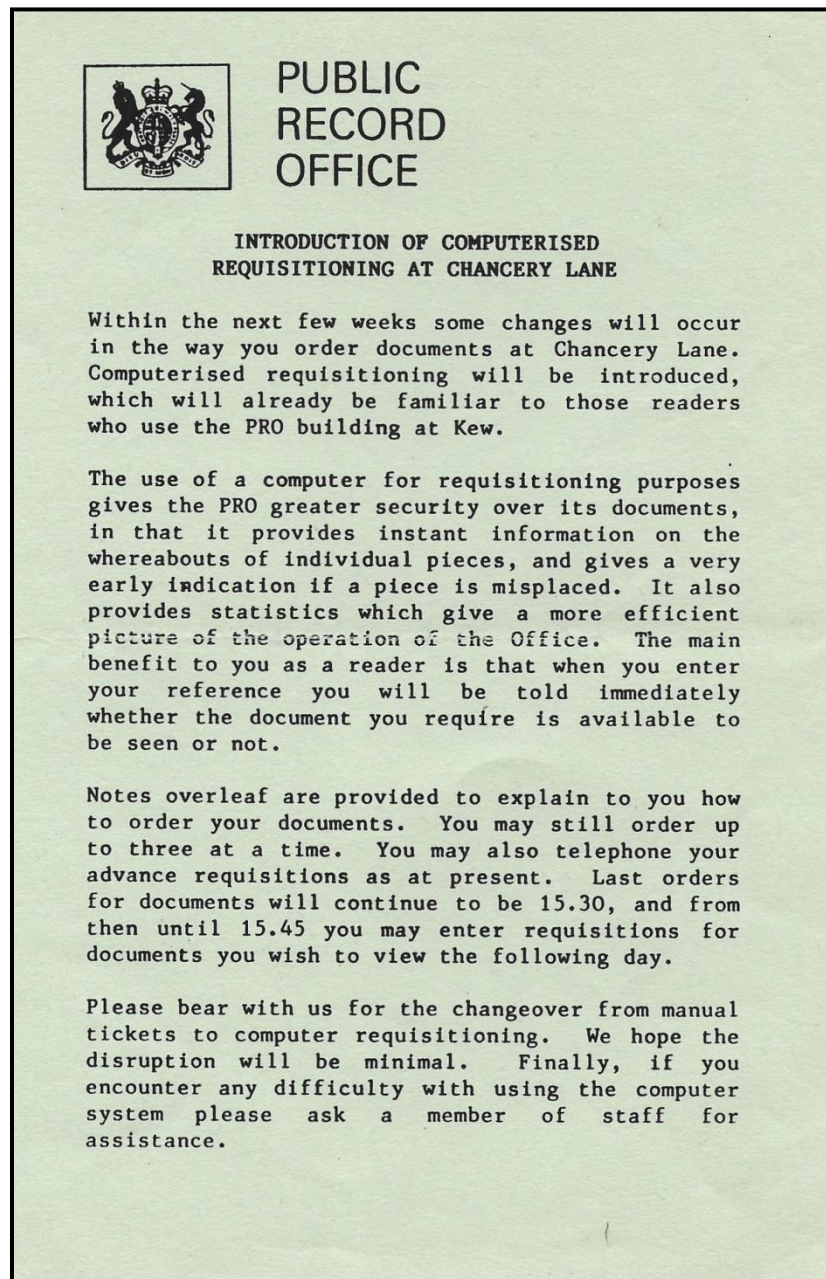


Record Repositories in Central London



Another important genealogical source is the will collection, which goes back to the 14th century. In an index I found a reference to an early document of 1408, concerning John Cuffe. It was on microfilm and written in Latin. A photocopy of this fragment which is very difficult to read because of the faint quality, is discussed in Part VI, chapter 2.

Public Record Office Leaflet, recto (before 1987)



(original colour)

COMPUTER FILE INDEX (Gen. Dept. Salt Lake City, UT)

C 0 1 7 6 ENGLAND LONDON Cockett Robert AS OF AUG 1981

Name and First Name	Father Mother or Sponse	Type/ Event	Date	Town	Parish
Coffie Christian	Adrian Coffie/	F. C.	08 Dec 1692	London	Saint Katherine by the Tower
Coffey Charles	Coffey Charles/	M. C.	16 Sep 1686	Wandsworth	
Coffee Edw	Charles Coffee/	M. C.	23 Sep 1693	Wandsworth	
Coffee Hannah	Coffee/	F. C.	26 Mar 1676	London	Christian ch. Greyfriar Newgate
Coffe Mary	Bridge Coffe/Mary	F. C.	16 Dec 1655	London	St Mary at Hill
Coffee Jane	Charles Coffee/	F. C.	06 Dec 1660	Wandsworth	
Coffy Jane	Charles Coffy/	F. C.	18 Jan 1708	Wandsworth	
Coiffie Jean	Jean Coiffie/Jeane	M. C.	10 act 1703	London	Threadneedle str. French Huguenot
Coffee John	John Coffee/Jane	M. C.	14 Sep 1705	Stepney	Saint Dunstan
Coffee John	James Coffee/Elizabeth	M. C.	14 Apr 1710	Stepney	Saint Dunstan
Coffey Mary	Gabriel Harrison	W. M.	07 Jul 1668	Clerkenwell	St James
Coffy Mary	Charles Coffy/	F. C.	15 Apr 1710	Wandsworth	
Coffie Richard	Meaty Geathrey	H. M.	1622	Stepney	Saint Dunstan
Coffy Sarah	Coffy/	F. C.	03 Jun 1705	Wandsworth	
Coffee Thomas	Winifred Hillman	H. M.	27 Jul 1704	Clerkenwell	Saint James
Coffie Thomas	Ann Kerby	H. M.	15 Jul 1707	London	Saint Martin-Vintry
Coffee Thomas	Mary Harris	H. M.	24 Jun 1709	Clerkenwell	Saint James

C 0 1 9 1 ENGLAND LONDON Crowne Jane AS OF AUG 1981

Name and first Name	Father Mother or Sponse	Type/ Event	Date	Town	Parish
Kuphy John Henry	Urania Lowth	H. M.	01 May 1768	Westminster	Saint Martins in the fields
Cuffe Hugo	Hellena Joanes	H. M.	16 Apr 1628	Westminster	Saint Martins in the fields
Cuffe Jane	Hugh Cuffe/Eleanor	F. C.	30 Dec 1628	Westminster	Saint Martins in the fields
Cuff Jeane	Benjamin Cuff/	F. C.	22 Sep 1695	Putney	
Cuff Jno	Rich Cuff /Sarah	M. C.	26 Jun 1677	London	St John Zachary
Cuff Jno	Rich Cuff /Ann	M. C.	1723	London	St Botolph without Aldgate
Cuff John	Adam Cuff/	M. C.	18 Feb 1594	London	St Augustine Watling str.
Cuffe John	Hugoe Cuffe/Eleanor	M. C.	30 Aug 16;5	Westminster	Saint Martins in the fields
Cuff John	Mary Shaintun	H. M.	01 Jun 16;5	London	Saint Margaret Mozes
Cuff John	Cuff/	M. C.	14 Mar 1675	Putney	
Cuffe John	Ane Denbec	H. M.	05 Jan 1680	Clerkenwell	Saint James
Cuffe John	Susanna Nun	H. M.	07 Oct 1683	London	Saint James Dukes Place
Cuff John	John Cuff/	M. C.	14 Apr 1689	Putney	
Cuff John	Robert Cuff/	M. C.	24 May 1697	Putney	
Cuffe Joseph	William Cuffe/Susan	M. C.	01 Oct 1628	London	St Swithin London-Stone
Cuff Margaret	Robert Cuff/	F. C.	18 Jul 1680	Putney	
Cuff Marmaduke	Cuff/	M. C.	30 Nov 1656	Putney	
Cuff Mary	Benjamin Cuff/Jeane	F. C.	01 Oct 1693	Putney	
Cuff Mulford	Rob Cuff/	M. C.	1682	Putney	
Cuff Peter	Rebecca Cricklow	H. M.	17 May 1698	London	St Benet Pauls Wharf
C_uif~	Hugonis Cuffe/Eliz	F. C.	28 Jan 1637	Westminster	
Cuff Richard	Rich Cuff/Sara	M. C.	03 Aug 1673	London	Saint Mary Somerset
Cuff Richard	Richard Cuff/Eliz	M. C.	26 Dec 1676	Putney	
Cuff Richard	Robert Cuff/Hanah	M. C.	16 Mar 1701	Putney	
Cuff Robert	John Cuff/	M. C.	19 Feb 1691	Putney	
Cuffe Samuel	William Cuffe/Susan	M. C.	13 Jan 1631	London	St Swithin London-Stone
Cuff Sar ah	John Cuff/Susanah	F. C.	10 Aug 1684	Putney	
Cuff Sarah	Marmaduke Cuff/Eliz	F. C.	13 Dec 1689	Putney	
Cuff Sarah	Benjamin Cuff/	F. C.	21 Dec 1701	Putney	
Cuff Tho.	Ducke Cuff/	M. C.	07 Jan 1694	Putney	
Cuff William	William Cuff/	M. C.	20 Jun 1601	London	Saint Christopher Le Stocks
Cuffe William	John Cuffe/Eliz	M. C.	20 Feb 1662	Putney	

Name and First Name	father	Mother or Sponse	Type/ Event	Date	Town	Parish
Cuff William	Rob Cuff/		M. C.	27 Mar 1696	Putney	
Cuffe Adam	Adam Cuffe/		M. C.	27 Apr 1596	London	St Augustine Watling street
Cuffe Anne	John Cuffe/Anne		F. C.	29 May 1681	London	Saint Ann Blackfrian
Cuffe Elizabeth	Daniell Cuffe/Eliz		F. C.	14 Oct 1631	London	St Benet Fink
Cuffe James	James Cuffe/		M. A.	24 Apr 1700	London	St Martin Ludgate
Cuffe John	William Cuffe/		M. C.	04 Jun 1599	London	Saint Christopher Le stocks
Cuffe John	James Cuffe/		M. C.	25 May 1701	London	St Martin Ludgate
Cuffe Marie	Stee ven Cuffe/Katherine		F. C.	19 Aug 1641	London	St Botolp without Aldgate
Cuffe Mary	Ambros Cuffe/Mary		F. C.	08 Aug 1678	London	St Ann Blackers Frian
Cuffe Mary	James Cuffe/Joan		F. C.	20 Feb 1697	London	Saint Giles Cripplegate
Cuffe Rebeckah	William Cuffe/Susan		F. C.	22 Mar 1632	London	St Swithin London-Stone
Cuffe Sarah	James Cuffe/		F. C.	25 May 1701	London	St Martin Ludgate
Kuphy Anne	John Henry Kuphy/Eliz		F. C.	19 Sep 1773	Westminster	Saint Paul Covent Garden
Cuffey Thomas	William Cuffey/Mary		M. C.	20 Jul 1634	Shoredith	Saint Leonards

Type :- M= Male Event:- A= Adult christening
 F= female M= Marriage
 H= Husband C= Christening
 W= Wife

* * * * *

EARLY WILLS IN PRO LONDON

1496	Coffe Robert	St Michael, Gloucester	33 Vox
1523	Coffyn Richard Esquier	Heaunton Punchardon, Devon	5 Bodfelde
1408	Cuffe John Clerk	dioc of Winchester, <i>administration</i>	16 Marche ⁽¹⁾
1552	Cuffe John Gent	Tyntenhull, Somerset	F(?) 3 Tashe
1557	Cuffe John Gent	Cryche, Somerset, <i>died at London</i>	15 Wrastley
1513	Cuffe Margaret	St Thomas, Salisbury	19 Fetiplace
1517	Cuffe Powell als. Nicholas	St Thomas the Martyr, Sarum	35 Holder
1504	Cuffe Richard	Denyses, Wilts	17 Holgrave
1500	Cuffe William	St Thomas the Martir, Sarum	6 Moone
1572	Cuff Robert Gent	Rowlands, Somerset	3 Draper
1598	Cuffe (Cusse in P.A.)	Henry Yeoman Swindow, Wilts	42 Lewyn
1593	Cuffe Robert Esquier	Michel Criche, Somerset	53 Nevill
1584	Cuffe Thomas Gent	Rowlands par Ayshevell, Somerset	20 Watson
1583	Cuffe William	Haydon, Dorset	13 Butts

⁽¹⁾ This document is reproduced and treatet in my e-book: *Genealogie van Cuffez, Coffez en Couffez,.... Vol. III*, pp. 48-49 (internet: archive.org).

Notice

The Chancery Lane building was acquired by King's College London in 2001, and is now the Maughan Library, the University's largest library.

All the records of the PRO on Chancery Lane have been transferred in 1997 to *The National Archives* (new name) in Kew in south-west London. Address: The National Archives, Kew, Richmond, Surrey, TW9 4DU, UK. (*Wikipedia*)

5. THE BRITISH LIBRARY

The British Library is located in the famous British Museum*, Great Russell Street, in London, and contains today more than 10 million volumes. It was also there that was kept an original copy of the *Genealogical and Historical Records of the Sept Cobhthaigh, now Coffey*, by H.A. Coffey. Since I only received a copy of the inner pages, I wanted to see the cover (p383). This was my main interest for my visit on July 12, 1985.

In the catalogue, other works were listed, such as *The Beggars Wedding* and *The Devil to Pay* by Charles Coffey, published in the early 18th century. Also were listed from Paul Cuffee, *Memoir of Capt. Puul Cuffee* and from H. Cuffe, *A Page from the Past*. More about these latter works is to find in Part VI, chapter 2.

A readers-pass is needed to enter the reading-room. A "Rapid Copy service" providing electrostatic copies is available. Copies can be supplied while the reader is waiting.

H.A. Coffey's pamphlet had a light green cover with a white handwritten label. It could be the original cover, or it could be bound by the library. However, I was satisfied having seen it.

Among the reference works on the shelves, there was a work of Mac-Lysaght, *More Irish Families*, 1960, not available in Belgium. There was an interesting note regarding the Cuffe name [see the Cuff(e) chapter]. There was also a copy of *Irish Pedigrees* from O'Hart, in which I found the ancestors in direct line going as far back as Adam.

* Note 2017: The British Library St. Pancras is now located at: 96 Euston Rd, London, NW1 2DB

Thanks to this visit, a lot of interesting matter was found. Although Charles Coffey (see his biography on p542) is an Irish dramaturge, I mention *The Beggar's Wedding*, Dublin, 1729, 52 pp., in this chapter. I received the photocopies of the first four pages (by correspondence) from The British Library. It is a good thing that libraries like these do exist. There are so many treasures standing on the shelves, waiting for us ...

Charles Coffey, (*Dictionary of National Biography*. London, 1887)

COFFEY, CHARLES (d. 1745), dramatist, a "native of Ireland," is first heard of in Dublin. Being deformed in person he acted Æsop at *the* theatre, Dublin (presumably Smock Alley). In Dublin he produced:

1. "*The Beggar's Wedding*," a ballad opera in three acts, London, 1729, 8vo. This piece was afterwards given at the Haymarket 1729, compressed into one act and rechristened (2) "*Phœbe, or the Beggar's Wedding*," it was played at Drury Lane 4 July 1729, Justice Quorum being assigned to an actor named Fielding, who has more than once been confounded with the novelist, and Phœbe to Miss Raftor [afterwards Kitty Clive (q.v.)]. The same year (3) "*Southwark Fair, or the Sheepshearing*," an opera in three scenes, said to have been acted by Mr. Reynold's company from the Haymarket (probably at a booth, since no record of performance survives), was printed in 8vo.

4. "*The Female Parson, or the Beau in the Suds*," 8vo, 1730, was played the same year at the Haymarket and damned.

5. "*The Devil to Pay, or the Wives Metamorphosed*," opera, three acts, 8vo, 1731. This, the most successful piece with which Coffey had any connection, was acted at Drury Lane 6 Aug. 1731, and has been frequently revived. Genest records a performance at Covent Garden so late as May 1828. This piece was written by Coffey and John Mottley, each being said to have contributed half. It was altered by Theophilus Cibber, who introduced into it songs by his father and by Rochester. The basis of the plot is said to be found in Sidney's "*Arcadia*," whence it was drawn by Thomas Jevon, the actor, who, not without suspicion of assistance from his brother-in-law, Shadwell, wrote "*The Devil of a Wife, or a Comical Transformation*," 4to, 1686, from which "*The devil to Pay*" is taken.

6. "*A Wife and no Wife*," a farce, 8vo, 1732, was never acted.

7. "*The Boarding School, or the Sham Captain*," a ballad farce in two acts, 8vo, 1733, called in Genest "*Boarding School Romps*," was played at Drury Lane 29 Jan. 1733. It is taken from D'Urfey's "*Love for money, or the Boarding School*."

8. "*The Merry Cobbler, or the Second Part of The Devil to Pay*," a one-act farcial opera, was played unsuccessfully at Drury Lane 6 May 1735.

**Charles Coffey, (*Dictionary of National Biography*. London, 1887)
(cont.)**

9. "The Devil upon Two Sticks, or The Country Beau," a ballad farce, 8vo, 1745. The "Biographia Dramatica" says it was acted without success at Drury Lane in 1729. Of the performance no record survives. Whincop says it is an alteration much for the worse of a comedy called "The Country Squire," by Sir John Vanbrugh and others. The "Biographia Dramatica," following Whincop, represents it as an adaptation of "The Country Squire." No piece of that name from which it could be taken is, however, known. "The Devil upon Two Sticks" was acted one night at Shepherd's Wells in Mayfair, 1744. Coffey's pieces are principally, if not exclusively, adaptations of previous works, and have no literary merit.

Coffey appears to have been treated with some consideration by managers, and frequently had a benefit. He died 13 May 1745, and is buried in the parish of St. Clement Danes. He prepared the materials for an edition of Drayton, and obtained a large subscription for it. It was published after his death by Dodsley, Jolliffe, and Reeve, London, folio, 1748, but not for the benefit of Coffey's widow, as Whincop, writing in 1747, said would be the case.

The Beggar's Wedding, front page (transcription)

THE
BEGGAR'S WEDDING.
A NEW
OPERA

As it is Acted at the

THEATRE in *Dublin*, with great
Applause.

By Mr. CHAR. COFFEY

*Sometimes-we frame our selves to be lame,
And wen a Coach comes we hop to our Game ;
We seldom miscarry, and seldomer marry,
By Gown, Common Prayer, or Cloak Directory ;
But Simon and Susan like Birds of a Feather,
First kiss, sing, and laugh, and lie down together:
And therefore brave, bonny, bold beggars we'll be,
For none leads a Life so merry as we.*

Pills to purge Melancholy.

LONDON :

Printed for JAMES and JOHN KNAPTON, at
the *Crown* in St. Paul's Church-Yard.

MDCCXXIX.

The Beggar's Wedding, fourth page (transcription)

THE
BEGGAR'S WEDDING.

ACT I. SCENE I.

Quorum⁽¹⁾, *Dash*⁽²⁾.

Quor. Has old *Chaunter* been here lately ?

Dash. No, Sir.

Quor. Hum! Methought I heard a Noise in the Office just now.

Dash. Yes, Sir, occasioned by some of your Worship's daily Visitants.

Quor. A Beggar to be sure - These Raskals are more troublesome than all the rest of the Town - but the Truth on't is, they pay heartily for it - let me see - ay - by a moderate Computation, I believe what I have lost by the Reduction of the Work-house for some Years past has been doubly made up to me by the pretty Villanies of these industrious Rogues - What's the Crime now ?

Dash. Only a Breach of Trust, Sir, as usual : He was overtaken with a Silver Spoon in his Pocket, which he had stol'n out of a Dish of Broth a poor Servant had given him for Charity.

⁽¹⁾ *Quor.* : (actor) Alderman Quorum, a justice of the peace

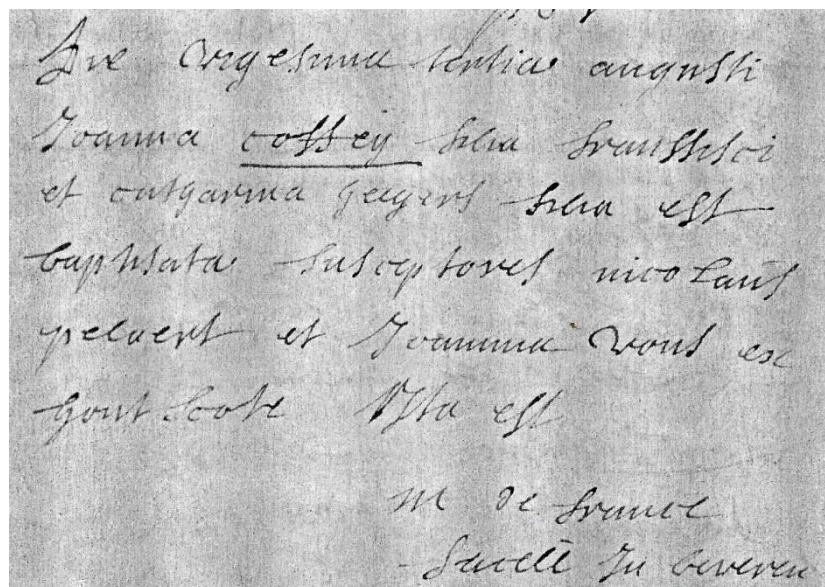
⁽²⁾ *Dash.* : (actor) clerck to the justice

PART VI : COMPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

1. A COFFIN GENEALOGY

Since the name "Coffin" also sounds nearly the same as mine, was this a sufficient reason to include that name in my Belgian research. In general, the surname Coffin or variants is always written with a final "n". Up to now I have never discovered any relation between Cuffez and Coffin.

I found one exception to this rule in Beveren/IJzer, a small parish in Flanders, Belgium. In a parish register of 1637, was registered the following christening:



Die vigesima tertia augusti Joanna Coffey filia Franssisci et Catharina Heegers filia est baptisata susceptores Nicolaus Pelaert et Joanna Rous ex Hontscote ita est.

American and English Genealogies in the Library of Congress.
Washington, D.C., pp. 249-250 (partly)

- Coffin. Genealogy of the early generations of the Coffin family in New England . . . Boston, D. Clapp & son, printers, 1870.
 1 p. l., 17 p. 25^{cm}.
 From the New-England historical and genealogical register for 1870.
 "Communicated by Sylvanus J. Macey, esq., New York, N. Y. Annotated by the late Nathaniel W. Coffin, esq., of Dorchester, and by William S. Appleton, A. M."
- 1387 9-7669† CS71.C675 1870
- The Coffin family. The life of Tristram Coffyn, of Nantucket, Mass., founder of the family line in America; together with reminiscences and anecdotes of some of his numerous descendants, and some historical information concerning the ancient families named Coffyn. By Allen Coffin . . . Nantucket, Hussey & Robinson, 1881.
 64 p. 23½^{cm}.
- 1388 9-8304† CS71.C675 1881
- "Trustum" and his grandchildren. By one of them [Harriet B. Worrton] Nantucket, The author, 1881.
 261 p. 20^{cm}.
- 1389 9-27100† CS71.C675 1881a
- The Coffin family, its armorial bearings and origin of the name. With albertype illustrations from the Forbes lith. manuf. company. By John Coffin Jones Brown . . . Boston, Press of D. Clapp & son, 1881.
 8 p. illus. 25^{cm}.
 Reprinted from the New England historical and genealogical register for October, 1881.
 Imperfect: lacks illustrations.
- 1390 CS71.C675 1881b
- Coffin. Tuckernuck . . . Hartford, Plimpton print, 1882.
 28 p. 23^{cm}.
 Author's name on cover. "Emma V. Hallett."
 A story of Nantucket and the Coffin family.
- 1391 16-23275 CS71.C675 1882
- The life of Admiral Sir Isaac Coffin, baronet, his English and American ancestors; by Thomas C. Amory. Boston, Cupples, Upham and company, 1886.
 1 p. l., 141 p. front. (port.) 24½^{cm}.
- 1392 4-24409 DA87.1.C6A5
- Early wills illustrating the ancestry of Harriot Coffin, with genealogical and biographical notes, by her grandson, William S. Appleton. Boston, Press of D. Clapp & son, 1893.
 2 p. l., 86 p. front. (port.) 24^{cm}.
- 1393 9-8318† CS71.C675 1893
- Gatherings toward a genealogy of the Coffin family. By W. S. Appleton. Boston, Press of D. Clapp & son, 1896.
 3 p. l., [3]-53 p. 24^{cm}.
- 1394 9-7673† CS71.C675 1896
- See also Brackett. CS71.B797 1917
 Sinnott. CS71.S617 1905
- Coffyn. See Coffin.

The priest made an error, as the father, Franciscus Coffin, was baptised in Haringe (Roesbrugge-Haringe, a small village near the Belgian-French frontier) on July 17, 1613, son of Joannes and Judoca, statement which is proven. I also found several Coffins in the early parish registers of Dunkerque, beginning from 1612.

Since the name Coffin frequently appears in the *Who's Who* and other general works, I decided to look up if genealogies concerning this surname have been published. In the *American and English Genealogies ...*, I discovered several of them (p550). The one compiled by Allen Coffin draw my attention. The Library of Congress could not furnish a photocopy, because the work was too weak to copy.

Once again, the Mormons were of a great help and sent me a (very faint) copy from a microfilm from which I copied some important paragraphs. It is a thorough work, although compiled in 1881, and I enjoyed reading it. The front page is also reproduced (p552).

The *Dictionary of American Biography* mentions Charles Fisher Coffin (1823-1916), Quaker minister, and Sir Isaac Coffin (1759-1839) British admiral, born in Boston, Mass., both descendants of the Tristam Coffin widely treated in *The Coffin Family*, by the above mentioned Allen Coffin.

In Burke's *Dictionary of Peerage and Baronetage ...*, 1838, is listed the above mentioned Sir Isaac Coffin (p555). The photocopy in my possession is too faint to reproduce, only the coat of arms was worthwhile copying, and can be compared to the one from Rietstap's *Armorial Général Illustré*, shown on p555.

Other genealogical information about Isaac Tristam Coffin is to be found in Fox-Davies' *Armorial Families*, 1929, also reproduced (p555).

A-5-1-9 APR 1925

C-143

THE COFFIN FAMILY.

THE LIFE

OF

TRISTRAM COFFYN,

OF NANTUCKET, MASS.,

FOUNDER OF THE FAMILY LINE IN AMERICA;

TOGETHER WITH

REMINISCENCES AND ANECDOTES OF SOME OF HIS NUMER-
 OUS DESCENDANTS, AND SOME HISTORICAL IN-
 FORMATION CONCERNING THE ANCIENT
 FAMILIES NAMED COFFYN.

GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
 OF UTAH

8356

BY ALLEN COFFIN, LL.B.

NANTUCKET:

PUBLISHED BY HUSSEY & ROBINSON.

1881.

Excerpt of *The Coffin Family* by Allen Coffin, 1881

Tristram Coffyn, (as he always signed his name) the founder of the family line in America, and from whom all persons by the name of Coffin in this country are descended, was born at Brixton, a small parish and village, near Plymouth, in the southwestern part of Devonshire County, England, in the year 1605. He married Dionis Stevens, daughter of Robert Stevens, esquire, of Brixton, and, in 1642, emigrated to America with his wife, five small children, his widowed mother, and two unmarried sisters. (...)

Coffin is a word of Hebrew origin, signifying a small basket. (...) From Arthur's *Derivation of Family Names*, we find that Coffin is in Welsh Cyffin, which signifies a boundary, a limit, or a hill; Cefyn a ridge of a hill. This authority also says the name has its origin from Co, high, exalted, and fin, a head, extremity, boundary, but the family surname is probably not indebted to either of these last-named derivations. It is believed by many that some time before the Norman Conquest of England by William, which took place in 1066, the family of Coffin lived in Normandy, a duchy of France, which the Norsemen had made peculiarly their own by invasion and conquest. (...)

If you turn to the ancient version of the New Testament, in what is known as Wicklyffe's translation, and read the story of the five loaves and two fishes, in Mark VI, 43 you will find that the word *coffyns* is used in place of baskets, the verse reading thus: "And they token the relyves of broken mete, twelve coffyns full." (...)

From the time of the Norman Conquest the family of Coffin has been well known in England, according to Prince's *Worthies of Devon*, and there is some reason for supposing that members of this family came over before the Conquest and settled in Somerset and Devon and Dorset, for it is an undisputed fact that many Norman families took up their residences in England before the landing of William, and that some of them received favors from Edward the Confessor. When the Conqueror ordered the "Great Survey of all Lands", completed some twenty years after the battle of Hastings, the Coffins were entered in *Domesday Book* as being possessed of several hides land, as stated by Sir William Pole in his MSS of "Devon and its Knights, in the reign of the earlier Kings of England."

The Coffin coat of arms.

(...)

Authorities upon English heraldry give, as belonging to the Coffins of Devonshire, a description which, in its combination, is unlike any other family bearings, and consists of Bezants and Cross-Crosslets. While they differ as to order of arrangement and combination, the number of Bezants is never less than three nor more than four, and the Cross-Crosslets vary from five upward to a semee which is an indefinite convenient number.

The Bezants are a roundle representing the ancient gold coin of Byzantium, current in England from the tenth century to the time of Edward III, and was probably introduced into coat armour by the crusaders. The white roundle exhibited upon Admiral Sir Isaac's Arms, is of silver and is usually called a plate, although there were silver bezants used as coin. The Cross-Crosslets are Crosses crossed on each arm. The Crests and Mottoes are of quite modern origin.


Who's Who in America, Vol 1. p. 617

COFFIN, FRANK MOREY, judge; b. Lewiston, Maine, July 11, 1919; s. Herbert Rice and Ruth (Morey) C.; A.B., Bates Coll., 1940, LL.D., 1959; postgrad. indst. adminstrn. Harvard U., 1943, LL.B., 1947; LL.D., U. Maine, 1967, Bowdoin Coll., 1969; m. Ruth Ulrich, Dec. 19, 1942; children—Nancy, Douglas, Meredith, Susan. Admitted to Maine bar, 1947; law clk. to fed. judge Dist. of Maine, 1947-49; engaged in practice, Lewiston, 1947-52; Verrill, Dana, Walker, Philbrick & Whitehouse, Portland, Maine, 1952-56; mem. 85th-86th Congresses from 2d Dist. Maine, mem. House Com. Fgn. Affairs; mng. dir. Devel. Loan Fund, Dept. State, Washington, 1961, dep. adminstr. AID, 1961-64; U.S. rep. devel. assistance com. Orgn. Econ. Coop. and Devel., 1964-65; judge 1st circuit U.S. Ct. Appeals, 1965—, chief judge, 1972—. Chmn. Maine Democratic Com., 1954-56; trustee Overseas Devel. Council, Bates Coll. Served from ensign to lt. USNR, 1943-46. Mem. Am. Acad. Arts and Scis. Author: Witness for Aid, 1964; The Ways of a Judge—Reflections from the Federal Appellate Bench, 1980. Office: 156 Federal St Portland ME 04112

COFFIN, JOSEPH JOHN, ins. co. exec., bus. cons.; b. Indpls., Nov. 26, 1911; s. Joseph H. and Nona V. (Albright) C.; student DePauw U., 1929-31, Butler U., 1940-41; m. Marjorie M. Holcomb, Nov. 16, 1933; children—J. Robert, Joan Louise Coffin Close, William H. Sales and sales dist. mgr. J.B. Simpson Inc., Chgo., 1932-36; dist. rep. Alemite Sales Co., Chgo., 1936-38; agt., agy. supr. J.R. Townsend Agcy. of Equitable Life Ins. of Iowa, Indpls., 1938-45; agy. mgr. Commonwealth Life Ins. Co. of Louisville, Indpls., 1945-48; sales mgr., v.p., gen. mgr., pres. J.I. Holcomb Mfg. Co., 1948-73; v.p. public relations Top Quality Chems. Co., Indpls., 1975—; chmn. bd. Mut. Hosp. Ins. Co., Inc., Indpls., 1971—; bus. cons. Vice pres., mem. exec. bd. Indpls. council Boy Scouts Am.; mem. adv. council Christian Theol. Sem., 1967—; bd. dirs. Blue Cross of Ind., 1964—, chmn., 1970—; bd. dirs. Suemma Coleman Home for Unwed Mothers, 1960-71, pres., 1970-71; bd. dirs. Found. for Religious Studies, 1970—. Served with USCG, 1942-45. Recipient Brotherhood citation NCCJ, 1975. Mem. Chem. Splys. Mfg. Assn. (gov. 1962-71), Indpls. Jaycees (dir.), Kessler Neighborhood Assn. Republican. Quaker. Clubs: Rotary (pres. 1960-61), Indpls. Athletic, Masons (Indpls.). Office: 120 W Market St Indianapolis IN 46204*


COFFIN, LOUIS FUSSELL, JR., mech. engr.; b. Schenectady, Aug. 30, 1917; s. Louis Fussell and Laura C. (Glen) C.; B.S., Swarthmore (Pa.) Coll., 1939; Sc.D., Mass. Inst. Tech., 1949; m. Mary Elizabeth McCarthy, Apr. 24, 1943; children—John, Sarah (Mrs. Joseph Fitzgerald), Laura (Mrs. Thomas Koch), Robert, Patricia (Mrs. Jeffrey Mullen), Deborah (Mrs. Patrick Higgins), Louis Fussell III, Margaret. From asst. to asst. prof. mech. engring. Mass. Inst. Tech., 1939-49; research asso., then supr. mech. metallurgy Knolls Atomic Power Lab., Gen. Electric Co., 1949-54, mech. engr. corporate research and devel., Schenectady, 1954—; adj. prof. mech. engring. Rensselaer Poly. Inst., Troy, N.Y., 1955-60, Union Coll., Schenectady, 1965—; vis. fellow Clare Hall, Cambridge U., 1976. Recipient Alfred E. Hunt award Am. Soc. Lubrication Engrs., 1958; award excellence Carborundum Co., 1974; Clayton lectr. Inst. Mech. Engrs., London, 1974; Coolidge fellow, 1974. Fellow ASME (Nadai award 1979), Am. Soc. Metals (Albert Sauveur Achievement award 1980), ASTM (chmn. E9 com. on fatigue 1974—, Dudley award 1975,

A.C. Fox-Davies *Armorial Families*. London, 1929, p. 397

 **ISAAC TRISTRAM COFFIN**, Esquire, Capt. 21st Royal Scots Fusiliers, with which regiment he served in the Crimea. *Born* Oct. 7, 1836, being the eldest son of the late Admiral John Townsend Coffin, R.N., by his wife Sophie Emily Wallace, dau. of Lachlan Donaldson, Mayor of St. John's, N.B. **Armorial bearings**—Azure, semée of cross crosslets or, in the centre two batons in saltire, entwined by a wreath of laurel of the second, between three plates two and one. **Mantling** azure and or. **Crest**—The stern of a man-of-war or, thereon a hooped dove, wings elevated, and in the bill a branch of olive proper (a mullet for difference). **Motto**—"Extant recte factis præmia." *Married*, July 28, 1870, Maria, dau. of John Baptista Van Antwerpen of Boitsford, Belgium; and has *Issue*—(1) John Tristram Coffin, Gentleman, *b.* May 31, 1871; (2) Isaac Henry Coffin, Gentleman, *b.* June 20, 1873; (3) Louis Edward Coffin, Gentleman, *b.* Aug. 16, 1874; *Postal address*—Magdalen Islands, British North America.

J. Burke. *Dictionary of Peerage and Baronetage of the British Empire*. 1838, p. 217

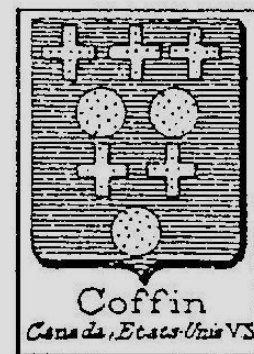
COFFIN.



COFFIN, SIR ISAAC, of the Magdalen Islands, Lower Canada; *b.* at Boston; 16 May, 1759; entered the Royal Navy, and attained, after a long series of gallant and useful services, the rank of Admiral of the Red; *m.* March, 1811, Elizabeth-Brown, only child of William Greenly, Esq. of Titley Court, Herefordshire. (*See BURKE'S Commoners, Vol. I., page 292.*) Admiral Coffin (who is 4th son of the late Nathaniel Coffin, Esq. of Boston, by Elizabeth, dau. of Henry Barnes, Esq. of the same place.) was created a Bart., 13 June, 1804.

Rietstap. *Armorial Général Illustré*

Coffin: Canada, Etats-Unis. D'azur à trois bes. d'or, acc. de cinq croisettes du même. C.: Un martinet d'azur, ch. sur la poitrine de deux bes. d'or.



2. THE CUFF(E) FAMILY

Every time I looked up my name in armorials I nearly always found the description of the arm of Cuffe, baron Desart and of Wheeler-Cuffe. How is Cuffe pronounced? Is the final "e" pronounced? If yes, is it stressed or not? I have reason to think that the final "e" is stressed and pronounced as /e:/ like in "she." In the first edition of the English *Who was Who*, by Adam and Charles Black is "Cuffe" written as "Cuffé" (p515).

Another proof of this pronunciation is found in the biography of Paul Cuffe (or Cuffee), the American Negro captain and philanthropist. From the *Dictionary of American Biography*, (1930), this sentence:

"As early as 1778 he had persuaded his brothers to drop their father's slave name, Slocum, and to take his Christian name, Cuffe, as their surname ... "

As a reference work among others is given: *Memoir of Capt. Paul Cuffee*, York, Eng., 1812. An earlier copy (1811) of this work is kept in The British Library. On the engraving stands "CUFFEE" (see the reproduction on p562).

In the introduction, which is also reproduced, are described his youth and family (p563).

The Captain's surname CUFFEE or CUFFE has probably nothing in common with the Irish "Cuffe" or "Wheeler-Cuffe", however it gives an explanation of the origins of some black Cuffe descendants in the U.S., and secondly, it gives an explanation concerning the pronunciation. From where comes the name given to Paul's father? Will we ever solve this question?

In Mc Graw-Hill's *Encyclopedia of World Biography*, 1973, is stated by Edwin S. Redkey: " (...) He adopted his father's given name, Cuffe (or Cuffee) ...". The synthesis at the beginning of this well written article is worthwhile copying:

"The Afro-American ship captain, merchant, and philanthropist Paul Cuffe (1759-1817) was active in the campaign for civil rights for blacks and Indians in Massachusetts. He is best known for his pioneering efforts to settle free Afro-Americans in West Africa."

Concerning the Cuffe families described by Burke and Fox-Davies, more can be found in The British Library. It keeps an important work written by Hamilton Cuffe and his daughter, Lady Sybil Lubbock, the 5th Earl of Desart, *A Page from the Past*, London, 1936. The pages 22 and 23 relate the history of the Cuffes as seen by the author (p.559).

E. MacLysaght does not give much information on this surname. In his work *Irish Families*, Dublin 1957, he listed the name between other "Gaelic Irish surnames which have an English appearance, but are nevertheless rarely if ever found indigenous in Britain - (appendix C)." He also does not mention a relationship with "Coffey". He corrects himself in his next work, *More Irish Families*, Dublin, 1960 as follows:

Cuffe

Cuffe is used as an anglicized form of three Gaelic surnames, viz., Mac Dhuibh, a variant of MacDuibhi(anglice MacDuff), O'Duinnin (usually Durnin) by supposed translation, and occasionally even of O'Cobhthaigh (Coffey). Nevertheless the name should not have been included in appendix C of Irish Families because it is also an indigenous English surname. It appears fairly of ten in Irish historical words but has always in the person of some English official, soldier or settler. It is the family name of the Earls of Desart. Hugh Cuffe, one of the undertakers of 1589, obtained 12,000 acres of the Desmond lands at 1d. per acre.

We may add to the above statement that Cuff(e) is certainly an English surname (as shown by the early births and marriages in London), however, the surname does not appear in *Domesday Book* (1086), except for "Cus", which cannot be considered as a variant. In this very special book (contested for its genealogical value) was only found "CAVA", which has some resemblance, derived from "CAF", meaning: quick, active, prompt, bold, brave.

Hamilton Cuffe. *A Page from the Past*. London, 1936, pp. 22-23

I was born in August, 1848, at Richmond, Surrey, being the third child and the second son of the third Earl of Desart. My mother was the daughter of the second Earl Cawdor. My sister (1) was born in 1844, my elder brother (2) in 1845, and in 1853 a younger brother (3) was born. I

My home, in the County of Kilkenny, has been in the possession and occupation of the family since it was granted to Joseph Cuffe by Cromwell for military services. The Cuffes are descended from a Somersetshire family, country squires, who received a grant of arms in the fifteenth century and appear in Somerset records as patrons of livings. The principal home seems to have been at Creech St. Michael in that county; there is a fine tomb in the parish church of one of the family, dated about 1580. Two members of the family, his sons I think, went to Ireland.

One of them, Henry Cuffe (4), was secretary to the Earl of Essex, who was then Lord Deputy in that country. That was how the branch of the family to which I belong settled in Ireland. Henry Cuffe is frequently referred to in the life of the Earl of Essex, the statesman and favourite of Queen Elizabeth, and I am sorry to say not in very complementary terms. At the time of the Essex plot Henry Cuffe, like his master, was tried by the Privy Council in England, sentenced to death and executed. (Note 2017: he had no children)

He had a grant of land in Cork, but I cannot trace the family history until his grandson, or great-grandson, Maurice Cuffe, was living at Ennis, Co. Clare. The Joseph Cuffe to whom I have referred was a younger son of Maurice; and the lands which he was granted by Cromwell in Co. Kilkenny included that part which became Desart, its former name being Lislonan. This change of name was the subject of a special grant which rechristened the property as "Cuffe's Desert", when, in the cheerful mood of that time, we displaced the ancient family of St. Leger. Agmondesham Cuffe, son of Joseph, was attained by James II, but restored by William and Mary. In 1733 his son was created Baron Desart; his successor was created a Viscount in 1781, and an Earl in 1793, all in Ireland. I succeeded to the Irish Earldom on my brother's death in 1898, and on my retirement from the public service in 1909 I was given a peerage of the United Kingdom. As I have only two daughters both these peerages will become extinct at my death.

(1) Alice, married, 1864, the Hon. J.M. Henniker, afterwards fifth Lord Henniker. She died in 1893.

(2) William, succeeded his father as fourth Earl of Desart in 1865, and died in 1898. He married, first Miss Preston of Moreby, secondly, Miss Ellen Bischoffsheim, who survived him.

(3) Otway, Capt. Rifle Brigade, afterwards A.D.C. to the Duke of Connaught, married the Hon. Elizabeth St. Aubyn, daughter of first Lord St. Levan, and died (without issue) in 1912.

(4) more about this Henry Cuffe in my *Henry Cuffe, Secretary to the Earl of Essex, Archive Documents, 1600-1601*. 2010, 55 pp., revised ed. 2018 (e-book), 55 pp.

(Note 2017: more about the origin of the "Cuffe" name in my *Genealogie van CUFFEZ en varianten COFFEZ en COUFFEZ ...*, Vol. IV, pp. 105, 107. (on internet).

The National Library of Ireland in Dublin keeps another printed work, which contains genealogical information regarding the "Cuff" surname. It is entitled *Three Hundred Years in Innishowen*, by A. Young, and describes a Cuff family of Somerset, descending into the Ffolliotts by marriage. A comparison is made between the Cuffe and the Cuff family and at the first sight, an important common point seems to be that they both originated from Somerset in England. "Creech" or "Crych" appears on both sides: another similarity.

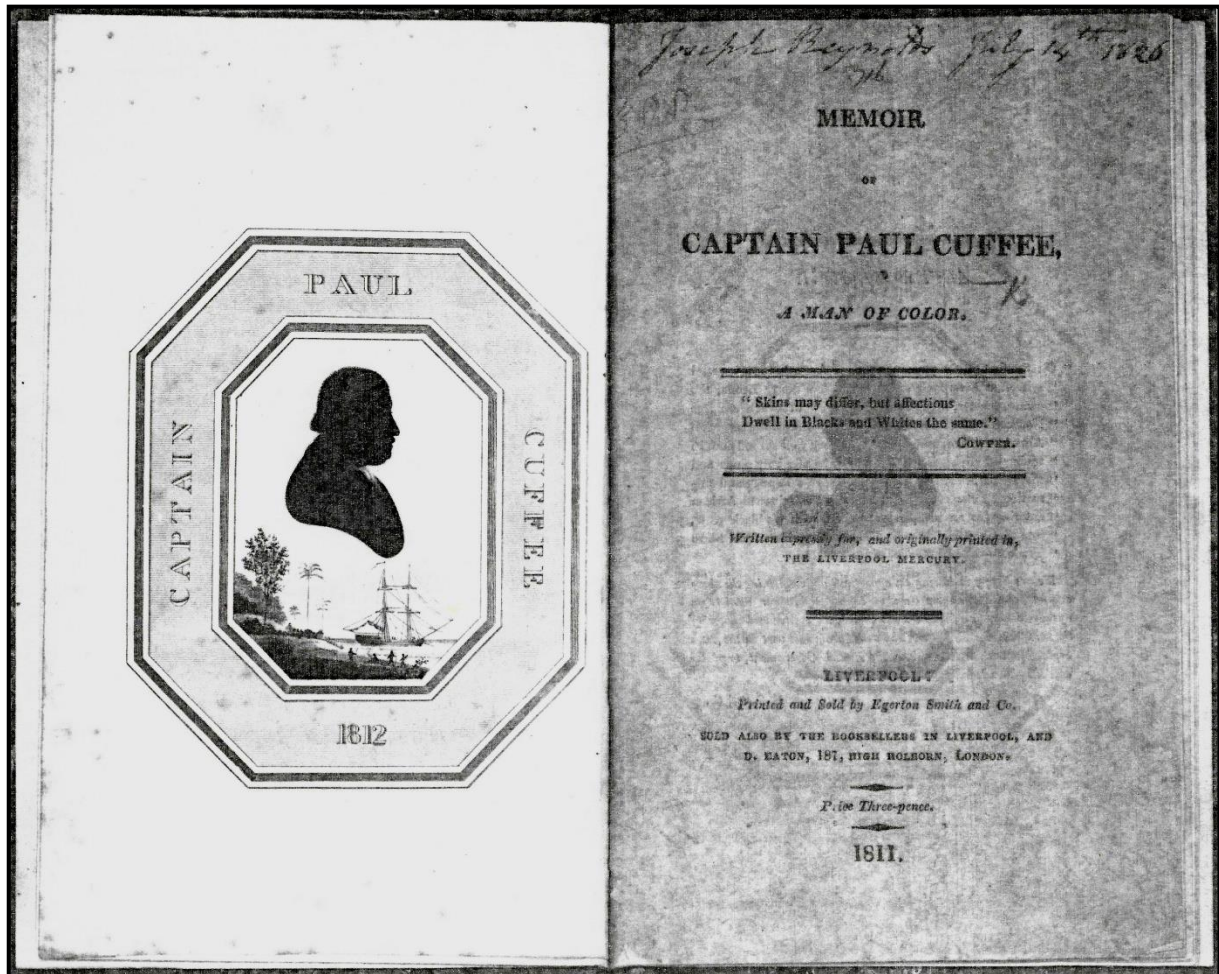
The oldest Cuffe document that I have encountered, happens to be a will (?) or an administrative document, on microfilm in the PRO in London (p566). It is dated anno 1408, however, it is so illegible that it is nearly impossible to read. It is written in Latin and contains three Cuffes: John (Johannes), Robert and William. It appears as follows in the index of wills: "1408, Cuffe John, clerk, dioc(ese) of Winchester, *administration*" (p536)

A remarkable point must be mentioned. The forenames in the 1408 document frequently appear in the described Cuff(e) pedigrees. The "John" of 1408 is probably the oldest known ancestor of the described Cuff(e)s.

When we read again the text concerning Henry Cuff or Cuffe (1563-1601), compiled by the Genealogical Office of Dublin Castle (p21) we see that the Henry described by Hamilton Cuffe is a son of Robert of Donyatt (Donyett). We can conclude that the Cuff(e) family described by Burke, Fox-Davies and Young has one common ancestor.

The reader probably will ask the following question: why so much information about the Cuff(e)s? We are Coffee(y)s! The names are very much alike, and that is already an important reason.

Memoir of Captain Paul Cuffee, Liverpool, 1811



Memoir of Captain Paul Cuffee, Liverpool, 1811

MEMOIR, &c.

THE father of Paul Cuffee, was a native of Africa, whence he was brought as a Slave into Massachusetts.—He was there purchased by a person named Slocum, and remained in slavery a considerable portion of his life.—He was named Cuffee, but as it is usual in those parts took the name of Slocum, as expressing to whom he belonged. Like many of his countrymen he possessed a mind superior to his condition, and although he was diligent in the business of his Master and faithful to his interest, yet by great industry and economy he was enabled to purchase his personal liberty.

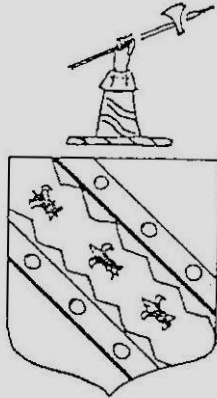
At this time the remains of several Indian tribes, who originally possessed the right of soil, resided in Massachusetts; Cuffee became acquainted with a woman descended from one of those tribes, named Ruth Moses, and married her.—He continued in habits of industry and frugality, and soon afterwards purchased a farm of 100 acres in Westport in Massachusetts.

Cuffee and Ruth had a family of ten children.—The three eldest sons, David, Jonathan, and John are farmers in the neighbourhood of Westport, filling respectable situations in society, and endowed with good intellectual capacities.—They are all married, and have families to whom they are giving good educations.—Of six daughters four are respectably married, while two remain single.

Paul was born on the Island of Cutterhunkker, one of the Elizabeth Islands near New Bedford, in the year 1759; when he was about 14 years of age his father died leaving a considerable property in land, but which being at that time unproductive afforded but little provision for his numerous family, and thus the care of supporting his mother and sisters devolved upon his brothers and himself.

**A. Young. *Three Hundred years in Innishowen. 1897, p. 221*
(partly)**

CUFF.



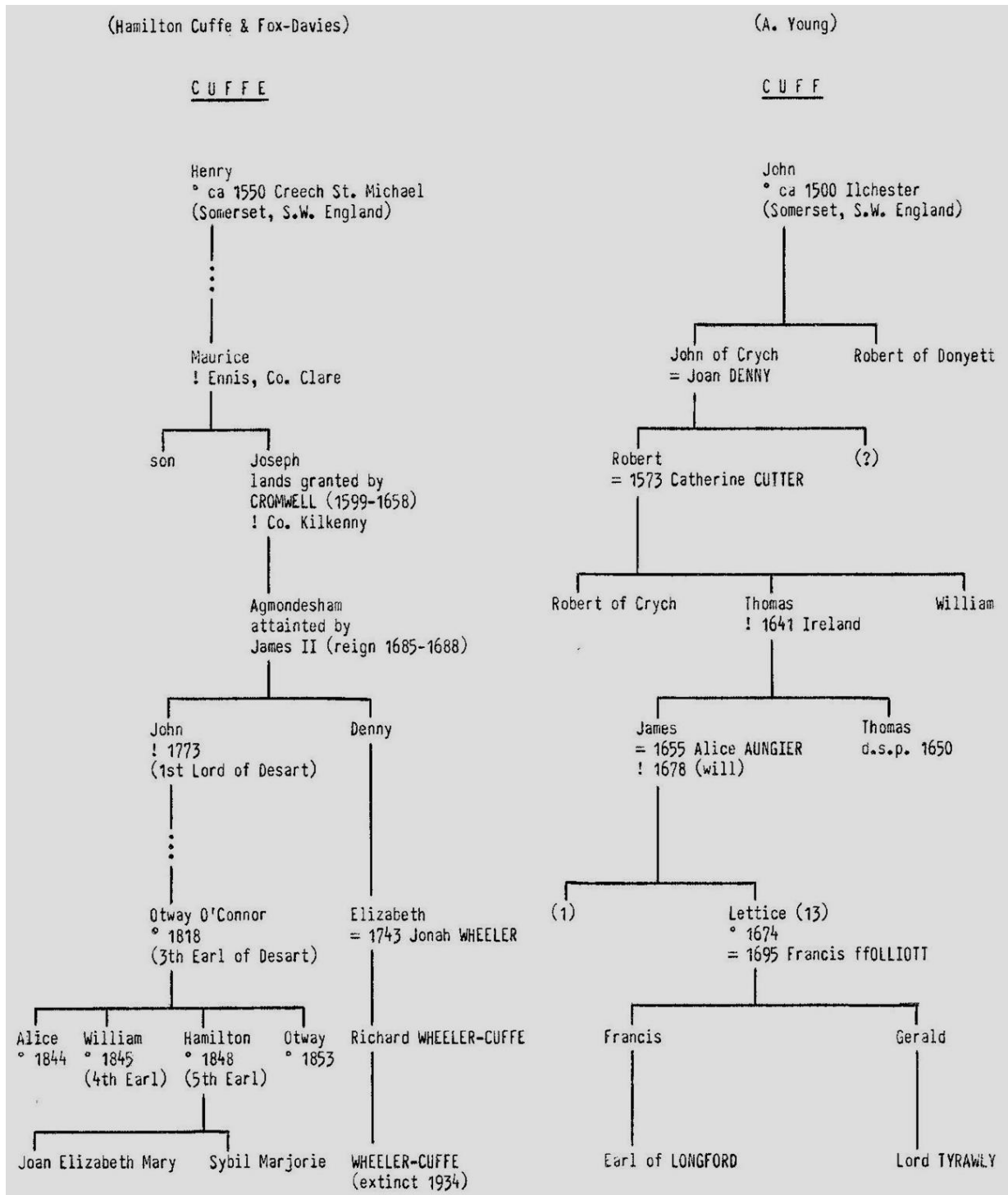
ARMS: Arg. on a bend dancettée sa. between two plain cotises or., each charged with 3 besants, as many fleur-de-lys of the field.
CREST: A cubit arm erect, couped below the elbow, vested or, charged with two bendlets un l'éc. azure. Cuff ermine, hand ppr holding a poleaxe of the first, staff of the second.

This family came from Somerset, where, in 1544, John Cuff was "of Ilchester," in that county. He had two sons, John of Crych and Robert of Donyett. John of Crych m. Joan, dau. of William Denny, and their eldest son Robert m. in 1573, Catherine, dau. of Thomas Cutter, and by her had three sons: Robert of Crych, Thomas, and William. THOMAS, the second son, came over to Ireland on the breaking out of the Rebellion of 1641, with two of his sons, JAMES and Thomas. The latter d.s.p. 1650, and James was knighted in 1660 by Charles II., and appointed Master of the Ordnance, one of the Commissioners for the carrying out of the Act of Settlement, and a Privy Councillor in 1661. He was also M.P. for Mayo. In 1666 he had a grant of the town and lands of Ballinrobe, and other estates in Mayo and Galway, "in consideration of his adventure and services." He married, 14th Jan., 1655, Alice, dau. of Ambrose Aungier, D.D. Sir James Cuff's will was proved 14th Aug., 1678, and he had by his wife Alice thirteen children, of whom Lettice, b. 12th Dec., 1674, was the youngest.

**A. Young. *Three Hundred years in Innishowen. 1897, p. 220*
(partly)**

Francis ffolliott, third son of Major John ffolliott and Joan Synge, is described as Captain ffolliott of Ballyshannon and Park Hill, Co. Donegal. He married, 17th Dec., 1695, Lettice, dau. of Sir James Cuff, P.C., M.P. for Co. Mayo, to whom administration of his will was granted 27th Feb., 1701. Beyond this, little or nothing is known of him. His wife Lettice was b. 12th Dec., 1674, and her will was proved in 1736. They had three sons and two daughters. The two younger sons and the younger daughter (Alice) d.s.p. The elder dau., Elizabeth, married John Wilde. Lettice Cuff brought £1,000 into marriage settlement, to which Francis ffolliott added another £1,000. After her first husband's death she married Robert Crowe, of Islandbridge, Dublin.

Schematic Pedigrees of the Cuffe and Cuff Families



Will of John Cuffe in PRO, London (1408) (see also p537)

Bromide copy (faint) received from the PRO on September 2, 1995. Reproduced in *Genealogie van CUFFEZ en varianten COFFEZ en COUFFEZ, Vol. III: VANDECAVEYE, DECUF en addenda*. 1995, e-book 2018, p. 48.

Hereunder the summary of the Latin transcript into English:

Memo that on 17 may AD 1408 Mr. John Parche, "commissary general, etc.", in the hospital of his habitation, in the parish of St. Faith, Virgin, London, commissioned the administration of all the goods of **John Cuffe**, a chaplain of Winchester diocese, (...) recently deceased, to Robert Cuffe and William Cuffe, of the diocese of Salisbury, through Mr. William Rod (...), bachelor in laws, his special commissary (...)

Note 2017: In our National Library of Brussels I could consult the following document in 1997: *Index of Persons and Places van de Diocesis Cantuariensis - Registrum Simonis De Langham*. 1953-54, Vol. III, published by the University Press, Oxford, 1956. Herein we find on p. 386:

Item ordinati ibidem ad primam tonsuram (March 4, 1368)
(...)
Johannes Cuf
(...)

On this date in 1368, 71 persons were ordained to priest in Canterbury. Our John Cuffe, chaplain in 1408, is the Johannes Cuf of 1368, born ca. 1343.

Castlecuffe

I wrote to the Mayor of Castlecuffe in order to obtain more information about the name. An answer was sent on August 25, 1985, by Eugene and Annette Doolan, Castlecuffe, Clonaslee, Co. Laois (Queen's County).

Eugene and Annette Doolan, August 25, 1985



(...) The letter you wrote to the Mayor of Castlecuffe was, by chance, given to us.

Please let me explain about the Irish addresses. There is no town of Castlecuffe. It is only a townland. A certain area called "Castlecuffe". It got its name from the ruins. So, the postman gave us your letter.

We didn't know much about Castlecuffe, as we have just moved into this area. I took a picture of the ruins. I'm afraid it's not the best. It was the last picture on the roll of film. I went to the local library to see if they had any information. All that I found out is, that Castlecuffe is a demesne belonging to the family of Dunne. In other words, an estate surrounding a house and kept by the owner for his own use.

Apparently, the Dunne family were the largest landowners in the area, for they owned numerous other demesne's in this area. It may be possible that the Cuffe family married in the Dunne's. Unfortunately, we could find no one in the area who know about Castlecuffe. (...)

You also wondered how to pronounce Castlecuffe. The "Cuffe" is pronounced without the "e". Like the cuff of a shirt sleeve. (...)

Annette Doolan, September 18, 1985

Information concerning "Castlecuffe"

Dear Sir:

We just received some more information about Castlecuffe Castle. It is from "History of Clonaslee" by Clonaslee Boys National School written in 1975:

Castlecuffe Castle is 2 miles west of Clonaslee. Sir Charles Coote built the Castle in the reign of Elizabeth. The castle was first built as a manor house.

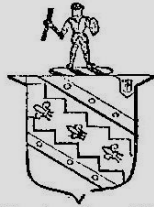
The castle was the only castle in Clonaslee not owned by the O'Dunnes. It was given to Sir Charles Coote by the Queen in 1560. Charles Coote married a girl called **Dorothea, a daughter of Hugh Cuffe** of County Cork. The old name of the townland was "Baile na Sagart" which means the "townland of the priests". The land where the Castle was built was taken off Teig Og O'Dunne.

When the Cromwellian War broke out, Charles Coote declared for the parliament and Daniel O'Dunne declared for the Confederates. O'Dunne went out to the castle to set siege to the castle. He was unable to capture the castle. He went off and cut a large tree. He cut off the branches and blackened the tree with fire. He had the tree drawn up in front of the castle by a gun-carriage. When Coote saw it, he surrendered. O'Dunne let Coote and his soldiers go to Birr, County-Offaly where a relation of his was staying. O'Dunne took all the riches and arms and then set fire to the castle. This was in 1641. The castle was never rebuilt after that. Coote had another Castle in Ballyfin, Co. Laois. The castle is now Patrician College Ballyfin.

This information was researched and written by a young boy from the School, Tommy Conroy.
(...)

Burke. A General and Heraldic Dictionary of Peerage and Baronetage of the British Empire. London, 1863, p. 258 (partly)

CUFFE.



CUFFE-WHEELER, SIR JONAH-DENNY, Bart. of Leyrath, co. Kilkenny; s. his father, Sir Richard-Wheeler Cuffe, in the family estates, and was created a Baronet of Ireland, 1 Oct. 1799. Sir Jonah m. Miss Browne, dau. of William Browne, Esq. of Brownes Hill, Carlow, by Lady Charlotte Bourke, dau. of his grace, Joseph, Archbishop of Tuam and 3rd Earl of Mayo, and has,

WILLIAM. | Charles. | And five daus.

Lineage.

The founder of this highly respectable family in Ireland was

JONAH WHEELER, D.D., who was consecrated Lord Bishop of Ossory in 1613. His lordship m. Martha Tucker, of the co. Kent, and had issue,

OLIVER, his heir.

Elizabeth, m. to Randolph Barlow, Archbishop of Tuam.

Frances, m. to Edward Walsh, D.D.

Grizell, m. to Benjamin Cullum, D.D., dean of St. Patrick.

Sarah, m. 1st, to Matthew Tyrrell, lord mayor of Dublin;

and 2dly, to Sir James Donellan, Knt., justice of the Common Pleas.

Martha, *d. unm.*

Mary, m. to Lieut. Patrick Wemyss.

This bishop *d.* in the 97th year of his age, in 1610, and was s. in his estates by his only son,

OLIVER WHEELER, Esq., of Grenane, Queen's co.

This gentleman m. Elizabeth, dau. of Walter Weidon, Esq. of Athy, co. Kildare, by whom he had issue,

I. **JONAH**, of Grenane, who m. Dorcas, dau. of Sir Philip Percival, Knt., and had issue,

Philip, of Grenane, who *d. s. p.*

OLIVER, heir to his brother, whose only dau. and

heir, the wife of the Rev. Edward Maurice, Bishop of Ossory, *d. s. p.*

Elizabeth, m. to William Sergeant, Esq.

Dorcas, m. to John Barrington, Esq. of Collinagh.

Mary, m. 1st, to William Greatrakes, Esq. of Affane, in the co. of Waterford; and 2ndly, to Dr. William Falliser, Archbishop of Cashel.

Catharine.

Judith, who *d. unm.*

II. **FRANCIS**.

The second son,

FRANCIS WHEELER, Esq., m. in 1670, Mary, dau. of Richard Tighe, Esq. of Dublin, (see *BURKE'S COMMONERS*, vol. iii. page 513,) by whom he had an only son,

RICHARD WHEELER, Esq. of Leyrath, co. Kilkenny. This gentleman m. Rose, dau. of George Brabazon, Esq. by whom he had issue,

JONAH, his successor.

Oliver, in holy orders; who *d. s. p.*

Mary-Anne, m. to Thomas Lovett, Esq. of Dublin.

Judith, m. to Richard Heisham, Esq. of Legget's Rath, Kilkenny.

Rose.

Sarah.

Brabazon, m. to Lieut.-Col. Nairne, grandson of the attainted Lord Nairne, by whom she was mother of William, the restored lord.

He was s. by his elder son,

JONAH WHEELER, Esq., who m. 22 Dec. 1743, Elizabeth, dau. and co-heiress of Denny Cuffe, Esq. of Sandhill, co. Carlow, (brother of John, 1st Lord Desart,—see *that title*.) by whom he had two sons, Richard and William.

He *d.* 29 Jan. 1776, and was succeeded by the elder.

SIR RICHARD WHEELER, Knt., who assumed the surname of **CUFFE** upon inheriting the Cuffe estates. Sir Richard m. Rebecca, eldest dau. of Eland Mossom, Esq. of Eland, co. Kilkenny, by whom he had issue,

I. **JONAH**, present baronet.

II. William, m. his cousin, Mary, dau. of John Heisham, Esq. of Legget's Rath, and has,

1 Richard. 4 Henry.
2 Edward. 5 John.
3 Arthur.

I. Hannah, m. to Robert Cooke, Esq. of Kiltinane Castle, co. Tipperary.

II. Elizabeth, m. to John-Burke O'Flahertie, Esq. of Castlefield, M.P.

III. Rebecca, *d. young*.

IV. Rosetta, m. to James-Edmond Scott, Esq. of Anne Grove, Queen's co.

Creation—1 Oct. 1799.

Arms—Ar., on a bend indented, sa., three fleurs-de-lis of the field, between two cottises, az., each charged with three bezants.

Crest—An armed man, embowed, az., holding a baton, gu.

Motto—Animus tamen idem.

Seat—Leyrath, co. Kilkenny.

Fox-Davies. Armorial Families. 1929, p.475 (partly)

CUFFE, see WHEELER-CUFFE.

CUFFE (U.O., 1733). Argent, on a bend dancettée sable, three fleurs-de-lis of the field, between two cottises azure, each charged with as many bezants. **Mantling** sable and argent. **Crest**—On a wreath of the colours, a cubit arm vested or, cuffed ermine, the hand proper, charged with two bendlets wavy azure, holding a battleaxe or. **Motto** "Virtus repulsee nescia sordidae."

Son of Otway O'Connor, 3rd Earl of Desart, *b.* 1818; *d.* 1865; m. 1842, Lady Elizabeth Lucy Campbell, *d.* of 1st Earl Cawdor;—

Rt. Hon. Sir Hamilton John Agmondesham Cuffe, 5th Earl of and Viscount Desart (mat. 4 Dec. 1793), and Viscount Castle Cuffe (1781), and Baron of Desart, co. Kilkenny (Irel. 1733), Baron Desart (U.K. 1909), K.P., K.C.B., P.C., B.A. (Camb.), late R.N., Barrister-at-Law, Solicitor to Treasury, and Queen's Proctor 1894-1909, and Director of Public Prosecutions 1894-1902, a Bencher of the Inner Temple [**Supporters**—Two leopards regardant proper, each gorged with a collar indented sable-charged with three fleurs-de-lis argent, to the collar a chain of the second], *b.* 1848; m. 1876; Lady Margaret Joan Lascelles (*d.* 1927), *d.* of Earl of Harewood; and has issue—Lady Joan-Elizabeth Mary [m. 1899, Sir Harry Lloyd Verney, K.C.V.O.]; Lady Sybil Marjorie [m. 1st, 1901, William Bayard Cutting (*d.* 1910); 2nd, 1918, Geoffrey Scott (whom she divorced 1926); 3rd, 1926, Percy Lubbock]. **Seat**—Hawkhurst Court, Wisboro Green, Sussex. **Town res.**—2 Rutland Gardens, S.W. **Clubs**—Travellers', M.C.C.

CUFFE (H. Coll.). Or, on a pale indented between two pallets gules, each charged with five bezants, three fleurs-de-lis of the field. **Mantling** gules and or. **Crest**—On a wreath of the colours, a cubit arm erect, vested gules, charged with two pallets wavy or and entwined with a serpent vert, cuffed argent, the hand grasping a battleaxe proper. **Motto**—"Virtus in arduis fulget."

Sons of Surg.-Gen. Sir Charles McDonough Cuffe, K.C.B., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., F.R.C.S., J.P. London, *b.* 1842; *d.* 1915; m. 1883, Amy Blanche, only child of late William Jones of Jonesville and Corozal, Central America, J.P.;—

Louis Charles Cuffe, Esq., *b.* 1884. **Res.**—94 Sutton Court, Chiswick, W. **Club**—The Motor.

Wyndham Patrick de Lacy Cuffe, Esq., Lieut. A.S.C., *b.* 1887.

Burke's Peerage, Baronetage and Knightage. London, 1938, p. 709

Family description of Sir Jonah Denny Wheeler-Cuffe from his creation as a baronet, 30 December 1800, to the extinction, 8 February 1934 (see p. 570).

3. CUFFEZ AND VARIANT FORMS

Like most of the surnames, "Cuffez" was not always written in that way. To-day we find in Belgium "Couffez" and "Coffez" as variants. There is no relation with "Coffé". The frequency of occurrence is very low.

The earliest forms of the name are found in the north of France. Already in 1195 Giles "li Cofés" was mentioned in a necrology of Arras. In 1401, at Valenciennes we find "medame (madam) le Couvée", with no first name.

Also in France exists a small village, named Coiffy. It is situated near Chaumont, 180 miles east of Paris. Older forms of the village's name are: Coifé 1172, Coufi 1250, Cufy, Cuffy 1255, Coifei 1260, Coiffey 1508, etc.

In Lille, still in France, is registered the christening of Jacques "Couvét" on April 22, 1597 and on March 27, 1615 Catherine "Cuvé" is christened in the same city. In Ascq, a small village nearby Lille, Jean-Baptiste "Cufay" appears in 1785.

In Paris, Nicole "Cuffer" is mentioned in a deed of 1528. In Saint-Quentin (north of Paris) we find Henry "Cuffect" (the "c" is not pronounced to-day) anno 1544.

My most distant forefather Nicolas "Quufet" (proven), son of Jacob, could be born in Bonnières (see footnote ⁽⁴⁾ p574), around 1575.

In Belgium, in Furnes, Guilielmus "Couvét" is born in 1614. His grandfather came from a small village near St. Omer (north of France).

In other countries of Europe I have found in Spain, in Tortella, near Gerona a christening of Isabel "Cofi" in 1629. In Italy, Giacomo "Cuffia" is born in 1844 in Cuceaglio (Italy, near Turin).

My line of direct ancestors

17. GAFFE Guilielmus (sergent à masse) ⁽¹⁾ (IV, p. 299) ⁽²⁾
 ° ca. 1400 + Abbeville ⁽³⁾ 1453
 = ?
16. CUFFE Guilielmus (maître-chirurgien) ⁽¹⁾ (IV, p. 126) ⁽²⁾
 ° ca. 1430, ! Abbeville
 = (1) N; = (2) DE MANNAY Jeanne
15. CUFFE Guilielmus ⁽¹⁾ (IV, p. 126) ⁽²⁾
 ° ca. 1465 + Abbeville /1562 (V, p. 25) ⁽²⁾
 = SANSON Antoinette
14. GUFFET Jean ⁽¹⁾ (IV, p. 335) ⁽²⁾
 ° ca. 1520, ! Bonnières ⁽⁴⁾ 1569
 = ?
13. QUUFET Jacob (II, p. 17) ⁽²⁾
 ° ca. 1520, ! Langemark ⁽⁵⁾ 1610
 = ?
12. QUUFET Nicolas (II, p. 17) ⁽²⁾
 ° ca. 1575
 = Ieper ca. 1598 LAGACHE Jacoba
11. CUVETZ Nicolas
 ° ca. 1600 + Esen 1654
 = Merkem 1625 VOGELAERS Judoca
10. CUFFET Jan ⁽¹⁾
 ° Kortemark 1635 + Staden 1700
 = - - Joanna
9. CUFFEZ Jan
 ° ca. 1670 + Staden 1751
 = PECCEU Maria Joanna
8. CUFFEZ Franciscus Xaverius
 ° Staden 1719 + Staden 1783
 = Staden 1745 GOUWY Maria Catharina
7. CUFFEZ Petrus Jacob
 o Staden 1746 + Bovekerke 1792
 = Koekelare 1777 DUTILLIEU Maria Jacoba
6. CUFFEZ Carolus
 ° Bovekerke 1781 + Bovekerke 1831
 = Bovekerke 1809 QUARTIER Regina
5. CUFFEZ Anna Theresia
 ° Bovekerke 1820 + Bovekerke
 =
4. CUFFEZ Carolus
 ° Bovekerke 1844 + Dunkerque 1889
 = Izenberge 1873 DEBYSER Zoë Prudentia
3. CUFFEZ Henri
 ° Izenberge 1871 + Oostende 1935
 = Mariakerke (Oostende) 1895 JANSSENS Eugenie
2. CUFFEZ Camille
 ° Oostende 1904 + Oostende 1980
 = Bredene 1927 EVERAERT Germaine
1. CUFFEZ André
 ° Oostende 1935
 = Gistel 1957 PICK Huguette

⁽¹⁾ possible ancestor (not proven)

⁽²⁾ refers to the volume of my *Genealogie van Cuffez en varianten Coffez en Couffez ...* (see p4)

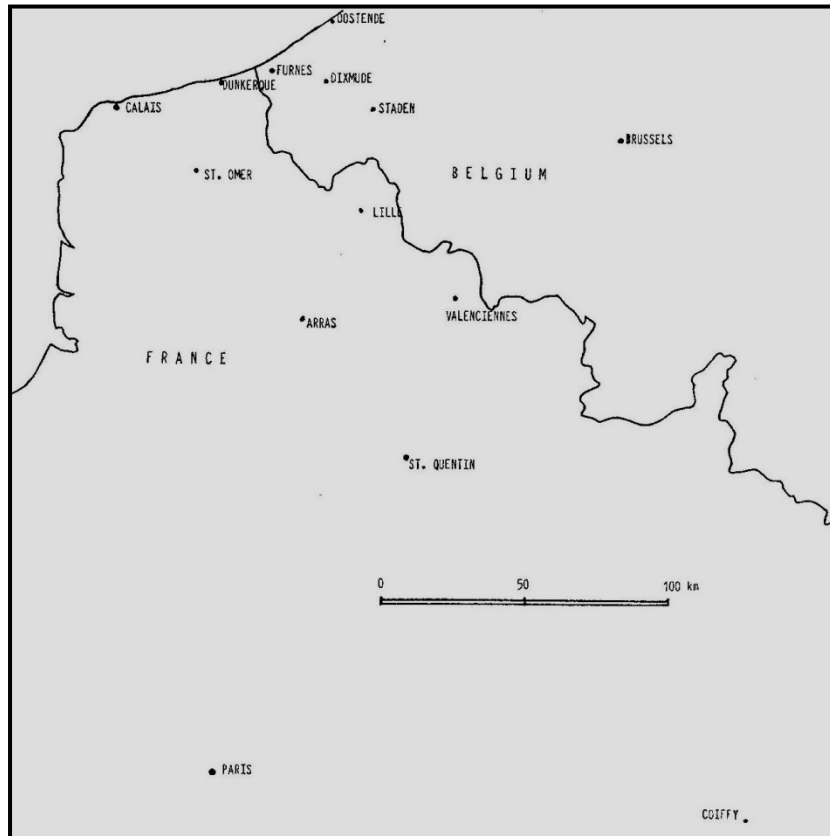
⁽³⁾ Abbeville: France, department Somme)

⁽⁴⁾ Bonnières: France, department Pas-de-Calais)

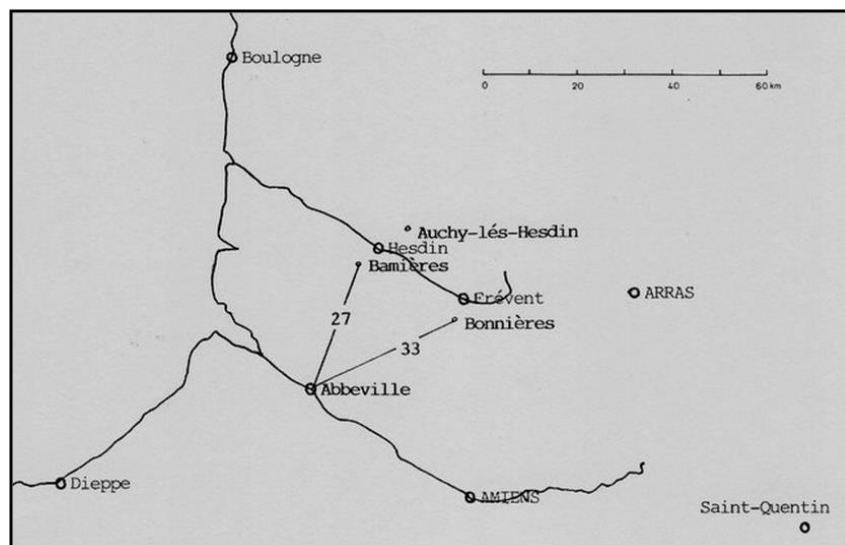
⁽⁵⁾ Langemark: Belgium (also the other places)

We cannot prove that all the above mentioned forms of the surnames are family related. The possibility exists - they could have a "Cobthach" as a forefather.

Placenames mentioned on pp573-574

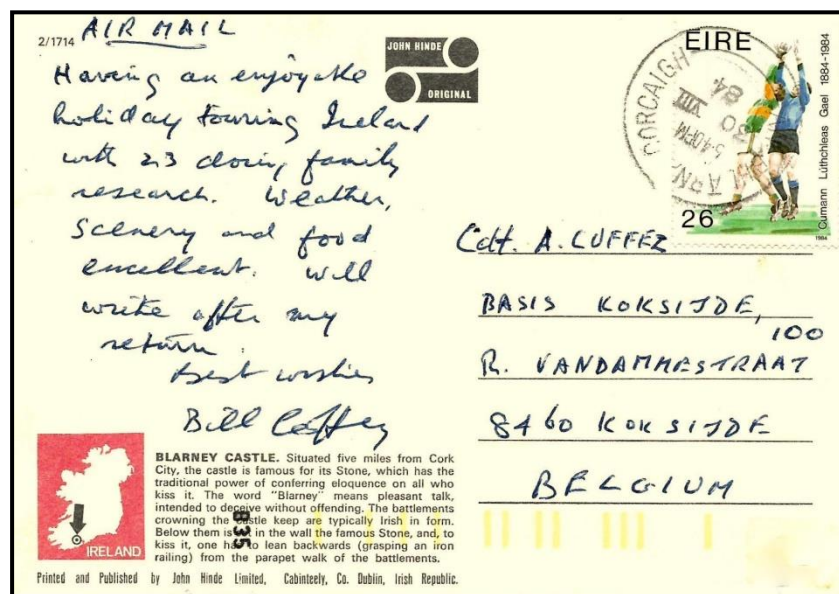


Abbeville and Bonnières on map (*Genealogie ...*, IV, p. 326)



4. AN OLD IRISH CASTLE (Rev. H.W. COFFEY)

Rev. H.W. Coffey sent me a postcard on the 30th of October 1984 of the Blarney castle. On the back is an example of his handwriting.



5. LAST INFORMATION - MR. DANIELL & MRS. RANSOM GRIFFIN

As the copy of the worksheet that I received from Mrs. Foxworth (p290) was rather difficult to read, I requested a better copy from the Mississippi Archives in Jackson, MS. At my great surprise I received, beside the better copy, other very important information such as a second letter written by Mrs. Ransom Griffin (first letter, see p164), another worksheet and a newspaper clipping (obituary). I like here to thank especially the Mississippi Archives for their excellent service!

Mrs. Ransom Griffin's letter (pp580-581) was so marvellous that I decided to include it in my (already finished) work. Her comment on the two John Coffeys and Jane Graves is important. The appearance of this problem is probably due to a confusion of dates, as she stated, and the frequent naming of the children "John". I have my doubts concerning her "Reuben being born in 1759". At the end of the letter Mrs. Ransom Griffin wonders if someone will her "digging up (...) 200 years from now". We already do! According to her letters she must have been a nice person.

The other worksheet (p582), probably anterior to the already described one, clearly explains how Mr. Daniell saw the two John Coffeys problem. He even thought at that moment he descended from "John", son of John Coffey (= Graves)! The former worksheet is treated on pp. 290-291. From the obituary (p525) we learn that Mr. Daniell passed away in 1970 in Gibson, MS. He was 85 years of age.

Another letter addressed to Mr. Daniell (p583) was sent to me by Mrs. Foxworth. It contains an inquiry concerning Colonel Holland Coffee, thoroughly treated in Part I, chapter 9 (pp293-305).

Letter of Mrs. Griffin to Mr. Daniell, February 9, 1948



Feb. 9, 1948

Dear Mr. Daniels.

Thank you for your kind and immediate answer to my letter concerning the Coffey family. I was interested in your being in the war, as I was well represented. One young son enlisted in May 1942 and came out at the end of the war, safe and sound, and a 1st Lt. Two sons in law were Captains, and one little 18 year old nephew lost his life at the landing of Guam. My husband was born at Winona Miss, and raised on a cotton plantation near Kil-michael. He died several years ago. A fine southern gentleman if ever there was one.

Now for your line of the Coffeys. I have run across this Joshua Coffee and Peter Coffee line many times, and have some unfiled notes which I will try to find and send you later. If my notes are of your family, then I know I can give you at least some scraps of information. There was a Joshua Coffee who was the father of Peter, and another Peter Coffey who was the father of Joshua. I distinctly remember that. I found one note today where on Mar. 6, 1781 a Peter Coffee received by Patent 250 acres of land in Lin. Co. Ky. and on the same day he received another 250 acres. On Aug. 24, 1781 a Charles Coffey received 750 acres. The first two entries were in Book #1, page 100. I didn't jot down the third entry page. Lincoln Co. Ky was part of Va at that time wasn't it?

There were so many Coffeys in our section who had the given name of Smith. This might be a lead to which family you belong to. If you have seen Dr. Lawrence Coffeys book, you will have noticed this.

There is a Mr. G.R. Turrentine of Russellville Ark. who might be of help to you, for I am sure he has some records on Joshua and Peter Coffey. I have had a wonderful time working with him, and anything you get thru him will be definitely accurate.

Now for my line. My brother has worked with me on this for several years. He goes to Washington D.C. several times a year to visit with some of his political cronies there, and he always stops in Essex, or adjoining counties, to run the records for me. He is an attorney, and specializes in Settlements of estate, so he knows how to find things. He has got our line back to the early 1600s. Old Wills, Deeds, and other proof. If you are a descendant of one of John

Letter of Mrs. Griffin to Mr. Daniell, February 9, 1948 (cont.)

Coffeys brothers, then I would be glad to send you copies of the old Wills. I dont believe you are a decendant of Thomas, his brother James or his brother Reuben. But you might be of one of the other brothers of which I have the name of only one decendant*of the rest of Johns brothers and sisters. I recently received a letter from a Gentleman in New York, who is decended from Edward.

The two Wills enclosed are of John Coffeys father, and Jane Graves' Father. I have the Will of Janes Grandfather ,and great grand father.ect.ect.

From your notes, I dont believe you have one of Dr. Coffeys Genealogies. He died a couple of years ago but his wife has some of them for sale. I can give you her address. This book gives John Coffeys Will and named the children as you did. But John died in 1775 in Albemarle Co. Va. He had owned land in Essex and in Spotsylvania Co. I think all his children were born in Essex. His son Thomas who married 1st Elizabeth Smith and second Sally Fields was Dr. Coffeys grandfather and was also the grandfather of Senator Newell Sanders of Nashville Tenn. John and Jane Graves first child was born 1728, and we have the births of five more of the children, from old bibles or the grave stones. This makes me ask whether there were two John Coffeys who married Jane Graves almost 100 years apart, or whether there is a confusion of dates. I have the bible on my table of my great grandmother Nancy Coffey Dyer-B-1788 in Burke Co. N.C. the daughter of Reuben Coffey and Sally Scott. Reuben being born 1759.

I wonder if some one will be digging us up this way 200 years from now. Well, if I can help you I would be glad to and all I ask is any information you find on the un named other children of my Gr. Gr. Grandparents Reuben and Sally Scott Coffey of Va.--then Burke Co. N.C.

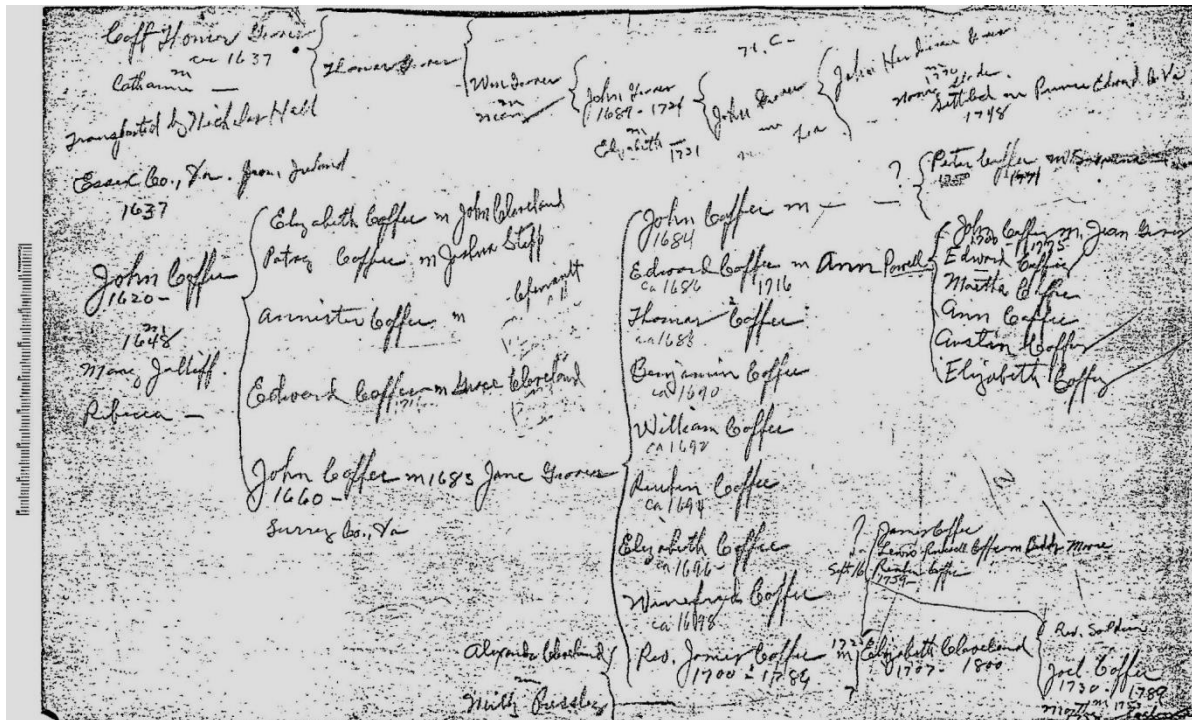
And thank you again for your answer. I will send any thing I can find on your line.

Sincerely

(Mrs. Ransom)

Abby Dyer Griffin

I am a two finger typist thus the messy work. I slipped the two Wills out of my loose leaf note book as I had other copies and it takes me so long to retype them.



**Smith Coffee Daniell Collection (Z 1075) - Mississippi Archives,
Jackson, MS**

HUNDRENTHARY COLLEGE OF LOUISIANA

"OVER A CENTURY OF EDUCATIONAL SERVICE"

SEREVEPORT, LOUISIANA

January 1, 1948

Mr. S. C. Daniell
Port Gibson, Mississippi

Dear Mr. Daniell:

Mrs. J. E. Hays, state historian for Georgia, suggested that I write you concerning Colonel Holland Coffee, who served in the Third Congress of The Texas Republic as representative from Fannin county. Mrs. Hays says that you are descended from the Coffee line and possibly have some information on Colonel Coffee, who first appears in history of the Southwest as proprietor of a trading post at Ft. Smith, Arkansas, in the early 1830's. Associated with him were Silas Colville and a man named French. It is not known just when he left Ft. Smith, but he established a post on Red river, north of present day Denison, about 1835 and remained there till his death in 1846.

If you can be of any help whatsoever in establishing the family connection of Colonel Coffee, I shall be most grateful.

Sincerely yours,

A. J. Middlebrooks
Head, Education and Psychology
Department.

**Smith Coffee Daniell Collection (Z 1075) - Mississippi Archives,
Jackson, MS**

Nov. 12, 1970 P.1
PORT GIBSON REVEILLE, PORT GIBSON, MISS.

Smith Daniell Dies At 85; Funeral Held Monday

Smith Coffee Daniell, IV, last surviving person who was born and lived for a time at Windsor, was found dead at his home on College Street Sunday. He lived alone, and he is thought to have died Friday night or early Saturday.

Mr. Daniell, 85, was born at Windsor Plantation in southwest Claiborne County March 11, 1885. He was the son of the late Nancy Hughes and S. C. Daniell, III. His maternal grandparents were the late Mary Bertr on and William Hughes, and his paternal grandparents were the late Katherine Freeland Daniell and Smith C. Daniell, Jr., the builder of Windsor. All these were members of early prominent Claiborne County families.

Mr. Daniell was a brother of the late Mrs. Mary Daniell Bagnell.

Mr. Daniell served in the Army Engineering Corps in both World Wars I and II. He attained the rank of major. He was a civil engineer for many years and was well known here and elsewhere as a land surveyor.

The deceased was also widely recognized in genealogical circles, and was a member of several genealogical societies, including Magna Carta and the Colonial Order of the Crown, for descendants of the Emperor Charlemagne.

He leaves a number of first cousins as his nearest relatives—Mrs. Caroline Daniell Smith of St. Joseph, La.; Murdoch M. Watkins Sr., of New Orleans; Mrs. Louise Watkins Davenport, Mrs. Margaret Watkins Rucker, and Mrs. Mary Kate Watkins Wollfarth, all of Port Gibson; Mrs. Louise Augusta Berger Odom of Steens, Miss.; Frederick Charles Berger of Natchez; and Mrs. Mary Berger Cheatham of Jackson.

Funeral services were held Monday at 2:30 p.m. at Guion Chapel with the Rev. David N. Daniels, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, officiating. Burial was in Wintergreen Cemetery.

Pallbearers were G. L. Disharoon, Jr., Henry Drake, Shreve Guthrie, Jr., F. O. Coleman, J. C. Moore, William D. Lum, and Philemon Smith.

INDEX OF SURNAMES

Abernathy 16* Adam 238 513 468 557 Adams 132 293 294 Aegre 468 Albright 554 Alcorn 546 Alexander 84* 150 155 184 329 337 338 Alford 79* 274 Allen 1* 2* 3* 4* 5* 6* 10* 14* 15* 67* 80* 81* 82* 83* 88* 93* 94* 134 144 145 153 184 189 206 232 233 277 331 336 338 339 Allesin 199 Alley 226 Allingham 20* 56* 77* Allison 25* 67* 195 199 207 Amory 550 Anderson 22* 25* 61* 67* 155 229 230 263 337 338 Andrews 24* 66* 102 Appleton 550 Armstrong 251 531 Arney 12* 30* 38* Arnold 55* 75* 84* Arthur 152 553 Ashtown 370 Astley 528 Atkins 139 Atkinson 337 Aughinbaugh 298 299 300 301 303 Auginbough 295 Aungier 564 565 Ausborne 1* 83* 291 Austin 9* 14* 38* 44* 32 130 271 276 308 Averet 277 Axminster 230 231 235 256 257 525 527

Bachman 25* Badeer 82* Bagnell 136 Bagwell 134 Bailey 24* 262 Bailiff 64* Baird 205 Bakeless 143 Baker 5* 7* 15* 17* 20* 39* 56* 76* 151 301 303 Nallard 79* 82* 83* 88* Ballards 88* Bannister 331 Barbee 12* 330 Barlow 2* 19* 20* 54* 96* 98* 570 Barnes 328 555 Barnett 19* 54* 112 Barnette 328 Barret 117 Barrie 33 Barrington 570 Barry Barton 91* 113 Barrymore 396 Basket 51 Baskin 328 Battersby 497 Battin 12* 31* Battle 320 327 Beach 19* 53* Beall 274 Bean 189 Beatty 329 Beauchamp 138 Beaufort 138 Beekman 113 Be1asyse 520 Bell 362 Bellamy 329 Bendisch 520 Bennett 25* 67* 130 Benson 19* 23* 53* 64* Bentley 23* Benziger 446 Berard 468 Berger 584 Berneger 138 Bernhardt 308 Bernier 329 Berry 13* 34* 47* 327 Berryman 130 Bertron 136 289 584 Beourne 329 Betts 11* 26* Bevan 147 Beverley 330 Bickerstaff 90* Billing 334 Birch 33* 70* 71* Bischoffsheim 560 Bishop 206 Black 20 25 147 513 557 Blackburns 205 Black Dog 215 Blacknall 110 Blackston 333 Blair 12* 23* 57* 64* 65* 77* 113 497 Blake 130 Blaxton 333 Bledsoe 132 Bleubanks 331 Blood 10* Blumenthal 468 Boid 132 Bolick 18* 50* Bond 130 Bonesteel 33 Bonet 459 Boon 107 145 153 205 Boone 1* 3* 80* 81* 82* 96* 97* 98* 107 111 116 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 151 152 153 206 265 271 311 319 322 524 Boskey 32 Bouchier 517 520 Bourke 570 Bower 135 Bowman 129 Bowie 303 Boxall 370 Boyle 362 Brabazon 570 Bracken 496 497 Brackenridge 298 Brackett 550 Bradford 229 231 232 233 234 237 252 254 259 281 287 288 289 308 336 337 338 Bradshaw 22* 62* 96* Brady 362 496 Brainerd 336 338 Branham 24* 66* 275 Brashear 136 Breeding 295 Brennan 362 Brewer 48* 64* Brewington 327 Brewster 370 Bridge 527 529 531 Bridgman 33 Britain 185 Brody 347 Brooking 83 Brown 13* 17* 18* 33* 35* 44* 48* 70* 102 110 130 215 251 252 254 259 276 305 331 337 338 362 488 550 Browne 570 Broyhill 310 Bruner 33* 69* Bryan 110 135 144 147 268 270 274 276 530 Bryant 331

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- Coffee and Coffey are not listed
 - Most of the Gaelic and biblical names are not listed either in order not to overload the index

* : Original paging of L H Coffey's work (the first yellow pages)

Buchanan 4* 10* 11* 25* 67* 68* 101* 252 Buck 329 Buckey 24* Buckley 362 Buffington 210 Bakers 205 Bullen 112 Bullock 519 520 Bundren 14* Bunker 102 Bunyan 347 Burdett 130 Burford 20 Burger 329 Burgess 327 Burgon 331 Burke 31 362 363 370 371 388 435 455 457 477 484 485 551 555 559 561 570 Burks 31* 12* Burns 32 347 362 446 Burpee 294 Burton 331 Buster 89* 337 338 Butler 199 201 303 Butt 298 301 303 Button 330 Butts 298 Byers 8* Byrd 132 Byrne 362 370

Cady 6* Caffee 27 Caffey 27 29 Caffoe 438 439 461 Caffoe 438 Cain 23* 63* Caldwell 102 132 Callaghan 362 Calloway 18* 184 191 Calvert 136 Calville 285 Calvin 143 Campbell 55* 75* 90* 92* 112 207 225 227 244 245 246 247 249 265 362 395 445 570 Cansler 147 Capehart 112 Caperton 252 Capet 138 Cargeeg 498 Cargile 312 316 Carlton 21* 49* 58* Carnahan 222 Carpenter 209 215 328 Carr 13* 355 Carroll 4* 11* 30* 362 Carson 84* Carter 1* 72* 78* 89* 102 116 121 130 291 303 309 308 309 310 311 315 316 318 326 328 Carver 308 Case 140 Casey 135 276 362 Caskey 328 Casseen 331 Cassey 289 Caudle 327 Cava 559 Cawdor 560 Chalk 499 Chambers 82 206 Chambler 331 Chandler 16* 41* 102 Chapman 26* 69* 102 Chapter 329 Chase 102 Chaya 370 Cellie 468 Cheatham 584 Chenault 79* 82* 83* 88* 291 582 Chester 153 Chichester 473 Chiles 84* Chipman 102 Chord 4* 5* 12* 30* Christie 136 Christo 57* Christy 15* 33* 39* 69* Chuzeville 137 Cibber 542 Clapp 550 Clarendon 527 Clark 15* 31* 20 33 112 189 252 259 294 Clarke 12* 31* 102 130 362 Clause 11* Clay 223 233 280 282 Claypole 520 Clayton 268 Cleavlan 223 Clements 20 21 472 Cleveland 1* 82* 90* 91* 92* 96 112 132 134 135 141 144 163 165 167 169 171 180 184 185 203 207 211 213 222 225 226 227 229 230 231 232 233 234 235 237 238 239 242 251 253 255 256 257 258 265 279 281 282 283 287 288 291 293 295 523 524 525 527 528 529 530 531 583 Close 554 Clymore 251 Cobb 134 Cobhtach 468 Cobhtaigh 486 Cobhthach 452 532 Cobhthaigh 486 Cochran 10* 22* 134 Cocke 102 Cockrum 130 Cocksholt 130 Cocwrick 130 Codd 130 Coddington 102 Code 130 Coe 130 Coen 365 Coens 364 Coface 129 Cofe 128 Cofee 128 Cofer 29 128 Cofés (li) 573 Cofface 128 130 131 Coffal 131 Coffe 122 Coffé 573 Coffeen 29 Coffeey 128 Coffelt 29 Coffen 128 502 Coffey 29 128 Coffers 128 Coffery 128 129 Coffeu 502 Coffez 573 Coffie 355 425 533 536 Coffield 129 Coffin 130 131 363 364 509 511 549 551 552 553 554 555 Coffman 326 Coffoe 436 439 Coffrey 128 Coffy 22 128 Coffyn 537 550 552 553 Cofi 573 Cofie 511 Cofield 128 Cogan 364 427 Cogdell 25* 68* Coge 130 Coggin 130 Cogun 130 Coheane 130 Coiffie 536 Coil 531 Coker 130 Colbert 304 Colby 102 130 Colchester 130 Coldham 129 Coldron 130 Cole 130 494 Colebourne 130 Coleman 195 199 207 327 584 Collars 327 Collet 9* 20* 95* 96 110 115 139 144 150 153 222 Collins 88* 19 362 Colville 295 301 303 583 Colwell 329 Compton 85* Conell 448 Coney 475 Connolly 362 Connor 362 497 Conroy 569 Cook 24* 65* 331 Cooke 301 570 Cooksey 15* Coole 415 Cooley 134 Cooper 130 207 274 275 Coote 569 Corbele 130 Corder 2* 4* 5* 6* 13* 15* 39* 40* Core 331 Cornelius 112 333 Corum 112 336 338 Costner 14* 37* 96 108 109 118 120 126 144 222 Cottrell 3* 8* 9* 19* 52* 85* 151 155 Couffez 573 Coughlin 347 Couvé 573 Couvée (le) 573 Couvet 573 Covey 509 Cowan 252 Cowhey 361 366 Cowhig 361 Cowles 35* 72* 78* 310 Cowling 366 Cowper 509 562 Cox 112 Coyal 35* 71* Cozort 17* 47* Craig 17* 46* 93* 336 Crail 327 Crane 136 183 193 203 328 329 Crawford 328 Crawley 92* Cree 370 Cricklow 536 Crider 91* Crigier 7* Crisp 3* 10* 16* 19* 41* 52* Critcher 14* 37* 96 139 Croker 331 Cromwell 228 229 231 233 237 253 255 282 283 287 288 517 518 519 520 521 523 524 525 529 531 532 560 565 Crose 170 Cross 112 227 251 252 259 288 328 336 338 414 Crosswhite 8 122 452 532 Crowe 564 Cruise 347 349 Crull 170 Crumpton 94* 277 332 Cufay 573 Cuff 22 29 355 509 513 515 533 536 537 539 557 559 561 564 565 Cuffari 29 Cuffe 22 27 355 363 509 511 513 515 533 535 536 537 557 559 560 561 565 566 567 570 Cuffet 573 Cuffee 27 29 509 511 539 557 559 562 563 Cuffer

573 Cuffet 574 Cuffey 27 29 355 505 507 537 Cuffez 573 574 Cuffia 27 573 Cuffy 511
 Cufie 573 574 Culbertson 102 Cullar 328 Cullen 362 Culley 326 327 Cullom 223 337 338
 Cullum 570 Cullie 7 Cully 326 Cunningham 22* 1362 362 Cupp 327 Cuppies 550 Curtis 3*
 9* 14* 17* 22* 46* 57* 63* 80* 95* 110 152 177 207 Cus 559 Cuthbertson 60* Cutler
 24* 66* Cutter 564 565 Cutting 570 Cuvé 509 Cuvetz 574

Dacre 521 Dagley 303 Dale 130 472 Dalton 209 216 217 328 Daly 362 Daniel 274 275 289
 437 Daniell 135 136 271 276 289 291 579 582 583 584 Daniels 6* 135 289 296 297 580
 584 Dannelly 328 Danner 7* Darnel 333 Dash 542 547 Daugherty 150 Davenport 83* 85*
 95* 110 177 332 584 Davis 8* 14* 15* 16* 38* 43* 17 20 21 25 286 327 Davison 308
 Dawkins 4* 11* Dawson 268 Day 3* 7* 8* Dean 223 de Blacam 367 Debyser 574 de
 Callan 379 396 de Coiffy 573 de Decies 515 DeFrees 103 163 165 166 167 170 171 de
 Kay 370 de Jubainville 377 Deins 132 DelZell 132 Demarest 78a* 96 222 DeMoss 132
 Denbec 536 Denny 32 564 565 De Sale 347 De Sales 347 Derosne 468 Devereaux 37*
 Deverick 126 308 309 Devil 88* Dewlin 358 De Wulf 514 Dickate 129 Dickey 339 Dickson
 187 Digges 137 139 Dilday 11* Disharoon 584 Dobbin 312 Dobbins 308 Dobss 11* 29*
 Docker 233 Dodds 10* 25* 102* 96 Dodsley 542 Doherty 362 370 Dolan 347 Donaldson
 555 Donellan 570 Donelson 248 263 270 281 285 Donelly 362 Dooley 313 Dore 474 Dotson
 98* Dougherty 312 Doughty 35* 71* Douglas 359 Dowdall 386 Dowell 1* 3* 4* 5* 15*
 33* 38* 39* 69* 80* 85* 86* 87* 94* 95* 97* 98* 99* 101* 96 110 111 153 177 184
 206 207 Dowlan 347 Dowlin 349 Doyle 362 Dozier 18* 50* Drake 584 Draper 6* 213 256
 258 524 531 Duckett 60* Duddin 331 Duff 20 21 25 Duffy 362 446 Dugan 28* Dugger
 64* Dula 49* 309 Duling 82* 83* 88* 97 Dumon 142 Duncan 325 326 328 331 Dunellin
 32 Dunn 55* Dunne 567 Durham 90* 96* 167 169 173 175 179 207 232 237 255 288
 336 337 338 Durnin 559 Durram 277 Dutilleu 574 Duvall 310 Thvyer 362 Dyas 225 227
 230 231 235 238 239 243 249 251 254 257 Dyer 6* 163 166 167 170 171 177 184 187
 291 581

Eades 505 Eads 155 Eager 136 Earl 329 Easley 328 Eastman 327 366 Easton 328 Eaton
 562 Edmisten 16* 37* 74* Edmiston 185 189 Edmondson 101 199 287 288 330 336 338
 Edmonson 136 Edwards 15* 20* 38* 39* 91* Eggers 22* 205 Eklund 13* Elam 167
 Elladge 140 Elliot 233 Ellis 15* 40* 136 Elridge 130 Elrington 546 Elvin 453 Emerson 220
 446 Enfiels 15* 39* England 130 English 493 499 Eppard 328 Epperson 205 206 Erving
 84* Erwin 185 187 191 Escott 102 Estes 3* 8* 10* 20* 21* 22* 23* 24* 57* 63* 96 139
 144 150 152 187 189 207 Evans 8* 299 303 Everaert 574 Everett 227 228 229 230 231
 238 239 251 447 527 Eyre 467

Faguson 205 Falkner 4* 5* 10 167 274 Farguson 205 Farmer 65* 146 207 328 Farrel 362
 Farthing 5* 95* 110 Faulkner 2* 11* 12* 26* 68* 69* 193 Fauset 328 Felder 11 25 Fenne
 138 Ferguson 1* 2* 17* 55* 76* 85* 92* 111 153 232 310 315 317 337 ffaulconer 330
 Ffolliott 561 564 Field 88* 93* 153 Fields 1* 79* 82* 83* 95* 96* 99* 96 110 111 144
 148 151 152 153 184 203 205 207 222 291 329 333 336 Fielding 542 Fields 581 Figgis
 122 Filby 128 129 131 Fillmore 336 Filmore 233 337 Finley 37* 73* 119 137 138 Finnigan
 349 Fitzgerald 301 362 379 472 473 501 554 FitzJohn 370 Fitzpatrick 362 370 Fitzroy 521
 Flanagan 362 Fleet 330 331 Floom 130 Flores 271 Flournoy 232 337 Flynn 362 Foley 121
 326 362 Folsom 529 Foote 286 Forbes 550 Ford 32 Foreman 293 304 Foster 130 132 252
 274 275 317 Foth 474 Fourtenberry 19* 50* Fowler 571 Fox 50* 185 189 Fox-Davies 551
 555 559 561 565 Foxworth 7 227 253 279 285 287 289 291 296 297 579 France 25*
 Franklin 90* 33 113 332 524 Fraser 521 523 Freeland 136 289 Freeman 13* 33* 69* 351

531 Frieze 20* 55* Fry 89* Frye 37* 73* Fuller 170 Furchess 78a* 78b* 96 Furgerson 90*

Gaffney 326 Gainer 134 Gaither 191 Gallagher 349 362 Gallaway 304 Galloway 229 295 296 297 303 304 Gardner 19* 52* 55* 76* Garland 89* Garner 98* Garnett 79* 82* 83* 88* Garrison 185 Gatewood 41* Gaudino 181 329 Gault 329 Gaynor 134 Gibbons 322 327 Gibson 135 274 275 Giddens 167 Gidions 92* Gilbank 345 Gilbert 139 Gillaspay 328 Gillespie 524 Gilmer 268 Gilmore 15* 39* Gilson 82* 88* 330 Glass 21* 59* Glen 336 554 Goldsmith 493 496 501 Goode 531 Goodnight 3* 10* Goodrich 228 229 Goodridge 229 284 287 297 299 Goodwin 13* 22* Gookin 130 Gordon 205 206 494 Goss 15* Gouldman 330 Gourley 334 Gouwy 574 Gradv (? grady) 331 Gragg 3* 10* 18* 22* 24* 62* 63* 65* 66* 145 153 184 189 191 206 Graham 327 362 457 514 Grant 21* 59* Graves 1* 82* 83* 84* 88 96 97 101 111 112 132 133 134 144 147 151 153 159 164 167 171 180 183 184 203 213 222 225 237 243 253 261 263 265 270 276 277 282 283 285 287 289 291 296 297 330 336 524 530 579 581 582 Grayson 89* Greatrakes 570 Green 3* 59* 152 155 184 185 187 189 191 494 Greene 3* 9* 10* 19* 20* 21* 41* 55* 150 207 326 Greenfield 7* 16* 136 289 Greenly 555 Greenwood 515 Greer 5* 13* 18* 129 130 131 Gregg 145 Gregory 373 413 414 415 417 Gregson 130 Griffin 102 103 105 107 163 164 165 166 175 177 184 261 262 362 579 Griffith 35* Griner 12* 31* Grinnell 189 Grolier 266 465 Guest 89* 90* 169 207 Guion 78a* 96 144 222 Guthery 327 Guthrie 584 Gwyn 64*

Haas 308 Hackney 328 Hagaman 139 Hagen 329 Haig 38* Haigler 9* 20* 54* Hale 238 Haley 229 285 286 287 357 Haliday 388 395 405 406 Hall 11* 29* 55* 75* 291 Hallet 550 Hamby 37* 74* Hamel 347 Hamilton 89* 333 Hamlin 91* 531 Hammett 499 Hamplin 83* Hampton 531 Hamun 331 Hannin 331 Bardaway 155 Hardin 110 Hardy 83* Hare 327 Harlow 11* 26* Harmer 130 Harper 80* 81* 95* 96* 32 Harrell 177 326 328 Harris 35* 72* 135 238 271 27 76 35 271'17347 536 Harrison 536 Harsh 15* 39* Hart 101 301 303 332 446 497 Harte 101 Hartgrove 90* Hartley 14* 35* 48* 54* 72* 17* 78* 96 152 189 307 310 311 313 314 315 316 317 318 Harvey 130 336 Hawk 12* 32* Hawkes 475 Hawk 35* 47* 7* 17* 35* 47* 73* 85* Hay 294 Hayden 337 338 Hayes 1* 8* 18* 50* 112 207 291 310 327 328 329 362 375 Hays 92* 132 165 184 195 199 207 583 Headdy 15* 40* Headley 291 Healy 362 Heard 135 274 276 Hearne 92* Hecox 329 Heegers 549 Helem 121 Helm 96 121 Helms 238 239 Helsham 570 Helton 38* 74* Henbery 331 Bendricks 33* 70* Henley 13* Hennessy 377 Henniker 560 Henry 439 485 Henstein 32 Herald 459 Herman 42* 101 Herndon 113 139 531 Hethcoat 327 Hevey 514 Hewson 446 Hickerson 310 Higgins 362 554 Hileman 3* Hill 11* 26* 130 291 131 Hillix 56* 77* Hillman 536 Hindman 132 Hirsch 329 Hissan 167 Hix 7* 16* 38* 43* 331 Hobgood 327 Hodges 141 145 Hodgins 341 345 347 349 353 Hogan 362 Holberton 485 Holden 2* Holland 112 327 330 Hollar 23* 57* Holliday 295 297 Holloway 22* 62* 207 Holman 300 Holme 459 Holt 173 328 336 Homer 501 Honeycutt 18* 47* 48* Hooper 8* Hoover 20* 54* 308 Hopewell 15* Hopkins 220 Horcaday 130 Horren 51* Horn 303 305 Horton 11* 27* 309 310 313 317 Hothon 331 Houck 21* 60* 155 Houlk 21* 60* Houts 155 Howard 136 Howe 4* 5* 10* 11* 12* 13* 24* 26* 31* 132 524 530 531 Howell 18* Howeth 52* Hoyle 55* Hudson 329 482 Hughes 136 221 289 347 349 353 362 584 Huguenard 328 Hull 1* 4* 96* 97* 111 153 Hulm 206 Hulme 205 206 Hummingbird 329 Hunt 329 Hunter 277 Hussey 550 552 Huston 7* Hutcheson 148 Hutchings 243 Hutchins 263 Hutton 35* 71* Hyde 370 Hyatt 11* 28*

Ingle 21* 57* Ireland 329 Ireton 520 Isaac 553 Isler 284 287 289 Israel 205 206 320 326 328 Ith 336 338 377 399 401 403 404 405 407 Ithe 447 448 449 Ives 10* Ivey 154 301

Jackson 2* 132 147 211 243 245 249 252 259 260 262 263 265 266 268 277 280 281 284 288 297 319 328 331 515 Jacobs 13* 26* 32* James 10* 472 Jameson 469 Janssens 574 Jarvis 13* 15* 34* 39* Jaynes 21* Jefferson 336 Jemison 358 Jernew 130 Jevon 542 Joanes 536 Joern 170 Johns 327 Johnson 4* 13* 15* 16* 42* 229 230 238 282 327 339 362 366 Johnston 132 Johnstone 370 Jolliff 291 582 Jolliffe 291 542 Jones 56* 76* 80* 101 130 136 249 252 259 288 327 329 330 337 338 515 531 570 Jordan 112 Jordon 155

Kahn 48* Kamiknow 276 Kane 362 370 Kavanagh 362 Kay 26* 68* Keane 16* 41* 362 Keaney 427 432 505 Keating 405 406 409 Keefe 362 Keeler 66* Keeling 357 Keeman 347 Kehae 351 Kehou 349 351 353 Keller 2* Kelley 331 Kelly 362 392 Kemp 130 Kempe 130 139 Kendall 7* 18* 280 281 336 338 Kennedy 274 362 454 455 Kenny 362 370 485 Kerby 302 536 Kerr 467 469 472 473 489 497 Kier 12* 31* Kincaid 10* 23* King 96 108 109 121 304 307 312 315 362 Kinsella 415 423 Kinsman 31 Kintner 32 Kirby 21* 28* 58* 310 311 319 Klayder 159 265 437 450 451 Kleppe 328 Klaption 543 Knight 20* 54* Knox 292 Kobayashi 112 Koch 554 Konkle 328 Kulp 4* Kuphy 536 537

Lacy 327 Lagache 574 Lallin 527 Lamar 136 275 Lambert 21* 58* 89* 331 Lane 222 223 370 Laney 2* 17* 44* Langrishe 517 Lanning 325 326 327 Larkin 322 Larson 327 Lascelles 570 Lash 531 Latham 19* Lavery 426 Lawson 19* 51* Laxton 21* 59* Lay 260 Layfield 546 Layman 25* Leahy 423 Leary 362 Lee 21* 52* 54* 59* 313 370 Lee-Trafford 370 Leek 327 Leeper 213 Lefevers 60* Leigh 189 Lenoir 85* 95* 173 336 Lenoirs 205 206 Lentaigne 370 485 488 Leonard 15* 24* 40* 65* L'Estrange 370 514 Lewis 84* 130 Lichfield 521 Liddle 271 546 Lierley 12* 32* Lightfoot 227 228 229 279 281 284 285 287 Ligon 274 Lincoln 311 Linglefelt 16* 42* Link 16* 22* 42* 61* 155 Linney 36* 114 115 Litten 4* 12* Little 16* 41* 331 Litton 461 519 521 523 Lobde 11 229 284 285 286 287 Lofless 56* Loftain 155 Loftin 112 326 327 Logie 472 473 Lohmas 11* 26* Lomas 101 Long 22* 33* 70* 326 Love 1ace 22* 61* 155 Lovelady 283 Lovelock 370 Lovett 570 Loving 20 Low 329 Lowth 536 Lubbock 559 570 Lucas 20 21 24 Ludlow 130 Lum 584 Lusk 283 301 336 338 Lutz 18* 271 Lynch 349 351 362 531 Lyons 362 Lyttle 505

MacAlim 448 Macauley 448 MacCalum 448 Mac Carthy 377 379 396 Mac Carthy Moore 371 389 449 Mac Con 486 MacDonald 347 349 Mac Dhuibh 559 MacDuff 448 Mac Earth 448 Macey 550 MacFirbisigh 392 395 MacGawley 448 MacLean 451 Maclin 252 MacLysaght 22 23 122 361 435 453 539 559 MacMurrough 498 Madden 249 Magdovitz 327 Magee 362 467 469 515 Mageoghegan 403 Magruder 289 Maguire 362 501 Maher 362 Mahoney 438 Mahony 362 Makenan 331 Malcom 472 Malicote 5* 14* 15* Maloney 362 Manders 370 Manner 13* 33* Marcoux 342 Margey 446 Markson 32 33 Marler 4* 11* 29* 30* Marnana 457 Marrow 20 Marshall 5* 23* 64* 326 327 Martin 12* 32* 93* 94* 347 362 531 Mason 4* 252 Massengil 229 230 Mast 22* 62* Masterson 478 Matheson 23* 64* Mathis 327 Matney 7* Maurice 570 Mayfield 2* 7* Maynard 308 Mayo 150 Mays 18* 48* Mayse 177 McBride 11* 27* 147 211 213 245 McCal 62* 135 308 McCandish 497 McCarthy 362 379 439 461 554 McCaskill 328 McClintock 78a* 96 McClung 284 335 339 McCormack 500 McCormick 12* 30* 25 503 McCulloch 245 McDermott 362 McDonald 117 362 McDonnemm 362 McDowell 13* 32* 91* 95* 110 113 310 McEire 448 McEive 393 445 McFadden 16* 43* McFarland 238 McGammon 497 McGann 20 McGill 329 McGillicuddy 63* McGrath 24 362 Mc Graw-Hill 559 560 McGregor 136 McGuire 3* 8* 16* 43* 112 McHan 21* 60* 155

McKenna 362 McLean 10* 326 328 McLemore 284 287 289 McLeod 47* McLoughlin 362
 McMahan 144 147 152 153 McMahan 362 McMinn 255 288 McNamara 362 McNeal 86*
 McNeil 82* McRae 269 McRitchie 500 McWaters 337 338 Mcwaters 145 Meachum 89*
 Mecks 20 Meghon 331 Melton 23* 63* 134 Menard 468 Meredith 147 475 Merriman 328
 Merrit 121 237 Merritt 329 Merriweather 105 Mescand 331 Messick 7* 16* Metcalf 209
 215 Methesery 12* M'Glashan 446 Mickelborough 136 Middlebrooks 293 298 299 583 Miled
 377 379 Milesius 336 338 403 449 Miller 5* 13* 17* 23* 24* 26* 45* 64* 65* 68* 105
 242 271 308 327 330 472 Mills 37* 74* 89* 132 Milton 517 Minor 132 Minton 325 Mitchell
 11* 30* 47* 91* 233 Mitchum 89* Mitford 117 Moffat 494 Moffit 494 496 497 Moguff 83*
 Monsell 426 Montgomery 102 Moody 303 329 Mooney 96* 333 Moore 3* 5* 7 9* 10* 20*
 21* 22* 24* 55* 59* 62* 65* 66* 75* 76* 81* 85* 98* 144 140 144 150 152 155 159
 177 179 181 184 187 189 207 209 210 211 213 218 219 220 221 222 220 225 229 242
 249 257 265 281 282 283 285 293 311 314 336 337 338 362 582 584 Moran 1* 153 291
 336 338 362 Mordecai 150 More 206 Moreland 262 Morey 554 Morgan 4* 12* 15* 19*
 40* 51* 144 146 328 491 Moris 331 Morris 165 180 184 Moseley 82* 88* 122 330 Moseli
 327 Mosely 122 Moses 136 563 Moss 149 271 Mossman 13* 34* Mossom 570 Mottley 542
 Mountflorencia 494 Mulky 4* 12* Mullan 362 Mullen 554 Mundy 193 Munson 134 Murdock
 222 Murford 134 Murillo 220 Murphy 347 362 414 Murray 362 475 Muscoc 330 Musick 88*
 Mutter 276 Mwer 329

Nairne 570 Nash 112 Neal 529 Neely 55* Neff 21* 58* Neighbors 328 Nelson 5* 7* 9*
 14* 16* 17* 21* 46* 58* 32 140 155 329 546 Nennius 403 Nesbit 78a* Nevell 110 Neville
 138 Nicholas 93* Nichols 8* 23* 63* Nickajack 245 Nightingale 213 Nisbet 299 Nixon 299
 Nolan 362 Nolen 326 327 Norris 12* 31* 57* 546 Northen 98* 266 271 Norwood 215 259
 Nugent 131 431 Nun 536

Oates 337 338 446 Oatts 242 Obkham 130 O'Baire 393 445 449 O'Barry 449 O'Brien 362
 389 392 469 O'Byrne 427 O'Clery 405 O'Cobhtaich 468 O'Cobhthaigh 220 452 O'Cofaigh 8
 367 372 373 379 413 415 419 421 423 424 426 427 428 434 467 494 O'Coffy 468
 O'Connell 370 423 484 485 487 393 488 O'Connor 342 484 485 489 O'Cowhig 391 392
 448 449 O'Curry 389 O'Daly 409 425 484 O'Dea 449 Odon 584 O'Donnell 362 O'Donovan
 392 395 397 O'Dooley 419 O'Driscoll 391 O'Driscoll 361 398 402 419 449 473 O'Duinnin
 559 O'Dunne 569 O'Farrell 498 O'Fibilly 449 O'Flahertie 570 O'Flaherty 398 O'Flain 391
 449 Ogburn 11* 28* O'Hallinan 448 O'Hart 238 239 371 453 437 443 446 447 448 449
 505 539 O'Haver 13* 33* O'Hea 449 O'Henegan 449 O'Hennessy 448 O'Howissy 393 ,445
 Okel 327 01ds 336 338 O'Leary 449 O'Linchy 419 Oliver 499 O'Mahoney 379 O'Mahony
 379 395 396 O'Neal 248 249 273 274 430 O'Neill 362 370 O'Rahilly 425 O'Reilly 347 398
 425 430 431 O'Reithe 448 Orme 136 Ormond 370 Orr 357 Os borne 21* 36* 61* 291
 Otton 211 Oulahan 446 Oveatt 326 Owen 260 Owens 167

Page 139 Paget 546 Palliser 570 Palmer 521 Parey 474 Parker 23* 64* 130 330 Parks 14*
 18* 36* Parlier 310 Parnell 261 263 Parrette 327 Parrish 193 Parson 193 Parsons 327
 Partlow 84* Patrick 327 Patton 8* 18* 150 Payne 146 Peacock 292 Pearson 370 Pecceu
 574 Pelaert 549 Pence 25* 68* Pender 22 23 Pendergrass 327 Pendley 1* 2* 111 153
 Penley 277 Penly 277 Penn 5* Pennell 19* 50* Percival 570 Perkins 75* 189 Pernell 14*
 Perry 19* 25* 52* 68* Peterman 183 203 329 Peters 328 Peters en 327 Pettitt 333 Pettus
 84* 130 329 Petty 149 Phillips 21* 58* 314 Phipps 18* 48* Pick 574 Pickett 265 Pierce
 17* 46* 295 Piercy 170 Pierse 130 Pipes 17* 46* Place 97 103 164 170 291 Platt 328
 Plumer 331 Plummer 296 Pluckett 370 Plutarch 379 Poe 11* 29* 150 169 180 181 184
 235 Pointer 13* 33* Pole 553 Polk 280 281 Pool 333 Porter 112 114 284 295 298 300 303

Potter 326 328 Powell * 4* 7* 14* 15* 16* 24* 35* 37* 66* 72* 93* 24 96 97 103 104
 105 108 109 112 131 144 147 151 153 163 164 170 184 222 277 291 307 311 312 314
 315 328 329 525 532 582 Power 362 475 Prater 13* Prentiss 284 Preslar 108 Presley 132
 Presnel 23* 59* 65* Pressley 292 Pressnell 16* Preston 560 Prévost 525 528 529 532
 Prewett 336 338 Price 347 349 353 Prince 553 Procopius 379 Propst 11* 27* 47* Pruitt
 292 329 Pryor 276 Puett 3* 8* 19* 51* 147 155 207

Quartier 574 Queen 321 Quinn 362 Quorum 542 547 Quufet 574

Rabb 35* 72* Raleygh 327 Rambo 13* 35* 71* Ramsay 20 489 Ramsey 180 184 330
 Randal 274 Randall 135 275 276 Ransom 162 581 Ratcliffe 11* 29* Ratliff 15* 39*
 Raulston 27* Ray 281 283 Raynolds 33 Reading 136 289 Reagan 107 Reastrom 14* 36*
 Redkey 559 Redmond 7* 17* Reed 519 521 Reeve 542 Reeves 5* 327 Regan 362 Reid
 37* 73* 25 255 288 362 Reilly 362 Repantie 25 Reubin 277 Reug 303 Revington 10* 25*
 68* Reynold 542 Reynolds 83* 562 Rice 33* 69* Rich 520 Richards 11* 28* Richardson
 1* 55* 75* 78* 285 291 Richter 7 135 209 211 212 218 219 220 221 222 220 335 453
 Rikman 328 Rietstap 551 555 Riley 73* 74* Risdon 13* 33* 38* Rister 294 Ritter 15* 38*
 Roache 336 338 Robbins 3* 7* 14* 16* 17* 37* 43* 44* 45* 46* 47* 74* 85* Robert
 88* 256 Roberts 11* 134 205 Robey 13* 35* Robinette 85* Robinson 18* 49* 101 300
 340 362 550 552 Roche 349 Rochester 542 Rock 32 Rockbridge 134 Roddey 19* 51*
 Rogers 132 276 300 Rolle 136 289 Rolleston 413 Rollison 11* 25* 68* Rone 4* 11* 38*
 Rose 326 Rosenbaum 307 311 Rosenblatt 9* 22* Rothery 8 468 472 474 Rourke 362 Rous
 549 Rover (the) 366 Row 327 Rucker 112 327 328 584 Rumble 5* Russell 32 520
 Rutherford 90* 113 530 Rutledge 524 Ryals 326 328 Ryan 362 370 472 473 Ryerson 136

Sadek 344 Sadler 331 Saffold 275 Salmon 105 Sanchez 271 Sanders 4* 10* 11* 25* 67*
 80* 101* 96 102 124 164 184 238 254 292 342 Saunchegrow 220 Saunders 213 243 247
 248 261 265 292 379 Savoe 331 Scarburg 130 Schley 268 Schloot 170 Schloss 110
 Schroeder 357 Sciffin 131 Scott 1* 86* 167 169 170 171 180 184 191 193 213 252 291
 296 315 316 329 362 514 570 581 Sealey 134 213 Sealy 132 Seaman 216 Sebring 54*
 Selevan 101 330 Self 112 Selmer 328 Sergeant 570 Setser 57* Setzer 21* Sevier 90* 92*
 232 263 Sexton 24 133 165 166 167 169 184 342 447 Seymore 331 Shackford 114 Shafer
 233 Shaintung 536 Shamblin 326 327 335 339 Sharkey 284 Sharp 3* 7* 16* 199 201
 Sharr 327 Shea 362 Shearer 9* 21* 22* 57* 62* 77* 155 Sheehan 362 Shelby 90* 92*
 233 Shelton 276 Shenalt 1* 96 Shenault 88* 291 Shepard 492 497 Shepherd 85* 89*
 Sheridan 546 Sherman 295 Sherri 8* 9* 18* 19* 20* 49* 51* 54* Shewell 132 Shoak 5*
 Shockley 328 Shoemake 23* 64* Shouse 112 Sidney 496 501 Simcox 112 Simmons 15*
 40* Simms 6* 146 Simpson 90* 328 554 Singleton 134 258 Sinnot 550 Skadden 20* 55*
 Skinner 136 289 Sloan 78a* Sloss 246 Smith 1* 3* 8* 10* 19* 22* 51* 52* 53* 61* 63*
 79* 96 101 111 112 119 130 132 133 135 136 144 147 148 151 153 155 184 213 222
 242 270 276 277 289 291 330 340 362 392 393 396 445 547 562 581 584 Smock 167
 Smythe 22* 414 Snively 303 Soanes 130 Solimani 468 Solomon 206 Sontag 117 Sorels
 112 Southall 102 Southerland 35* 71* 207 Spainlour 9* 20* 35* 72* 130 Sparkes 130
 Sparrs 205 Spear 18* 49* Spencer 84* 482 Spicer 316 317 Spitler 327 Spottiswoode 467
 Sprague 33* 71* Spraker 143 Sproul 13* 34* Stables 91* Stafford 138 Stallord 330
 Stamps 291 Standley 148 Stanley 3* Stansbury 2* 6* 64* Stapp 1* 96 180 Starnes 50*
 Starrett 12* Staton 330 St Aubyn 560 Stebbung 261 Steele 5* 8* 14* 35* 48* 50* 72*
 80* 95* 110 314 Step 112 Stepp 167 582180 Sterling 546 Stevens 553 Steward 517
 Stewart 1* 4* 11* 16* 41* 81* 93* 95* 110 111 153 277 362 Stipp 98* St Leger 139
 560 St Levan 515 560 Stockly 263 Stocks 135 274 275 Stock ton 89* Stokes 121 329

Stone 38* 82* 262 Stoneham 296 Stoneman 5* 13* 312 322 Storie 2* 7* 45* Stouter 51* Strange 205 206 242 277 326 327 Street 110 Strickland 295 Strode 32 Stuart 328 Stubbs 249 Stuborn 18* 49* Studer 328 Sturm 480 Sudderth 19* 21* 22* 53* 58* Suddreth 151 152 153 154 155 Sulevane 438 Sullevane 438 Sullivan 14* 36* 329 362 Sullivant 207 Summers 262 Sumpter 90* 167 180 Sumter 85* 180 184 Sutcliffe 78a* 78b* 96 Suttentfield 279 298 299 301 Suttonfield 295 Swan 130 Swancy 33* 70* Sweeney 362 Sweeny 207 Sweeten 206 Sweitzer 300 Sweetman 347 Swenson 328 Swynford 138 Synge 564

Taggart 11* Talbot 245 247 Talley 288 337 338 Tally 251 252 259 Tate 134 136 Tayler 450 Taylor 16* 43* 79* 82* 88* 89* 161 185 326 327 330 Tecumseh 245 Tennenhouse 31 Terry 276 Thackeray 19 21 Tharpe 140 Thatcher 130 Thaxton 20 21 25 Thomas 130 314 Thompson 134 292 312 315 362 Thomson 292 500 Throneburg 112 113 140 141 146 151 152 153 154 167 183 191 281 329 519 525 Tietgens 284 Tighe 570 Tiller 322 Tobin 331 Todd 234 403 Todenhoft 19* 51* Tolbert 54* Toler 328 Trench 32 370 Triplett 17* 151 Tritt 3* 148 Trousdale 277 Trout 329 Truesdale 277 Tucker 355 570 Tupper 571 Turley 11* 26* Turner 220 Turnmire 7* 15* 17* 46* 47* Turrentine 580 Tuttle 9* 14* 21* 36* 150 151 154 155 Tyler 280 Tyrrell 570

Ulrich 554 Urfey 542 Urquhart 159 450 451

Vaden 331 Vadin 331 Valette 10* 24* Van Antwerpen 555 Vanbrugh 543 Vance 309 Vanderbank 546 Vastall 263 Vaught 20* 56* 77* Vehlin 299 Verney 570 Vest 20 Vestal 155 Vickery 90* 169 179 Villiers 521 Vines 326 Virkus 132 133 134 291 292 Vivian 136 Vogelaers 574 Vos 25* 68*

Wade 183 205 207 Waddle 531 Wageman 56* 76* Wagner 453 Wagoner 48* 84* Waid 222 223 Waldron 11* 28* Walker 232 233 292 336 338 Walkers 206 Wallace 555 Walsh 362 570 Walter 130 Walton 63* 531 Ward 24* 56* 66* 77* 362 Ware 11* 30* Warham 139 Waring 79* 83* 88* 101 Warren 18* 49* 52* 19 21 24 330 Wastall 331 Waters 112 205

370 Watkins 256 584 Watson 546 Waylen 520 Waylin 517 518 Wayne 292 Weatherly 336 338 Weaver 121 Webb 3* 7* 55* 75* 148 185 189 191 328 331 Welborn 14* 37* 74* Welch 21* 60* 101 155 328 524 525 Weldon 570 Weller 55* 76* Wells 14* 25* 36* 67* Wemyss 570 Werv 331 West 9* 20* 54* 130 331 Wethers 331 Wheaterspoon 205 Wheeler 130 529 531 565 570 Wheeler-Cuffe 557 565 570 Wheeling 72* 77* Whelan 362 Whincop 543 Whisenand 7* Whisenant 327 Whitacker 8* White 113 132 271 362 446 Whitehead 19 Whitener 18* 50* Whitterspoon 85* Whiteside 173 206 225 226 228 229 230 231 238 239 256 257 258 277 333 338 Whitesides 175 205 255 288 Whitlocke 130 Whitman 13* 32* Whitson 91* 113 Whitworth 331 Wicklyffe 553 Wight 25* 67* 77* Wilburn 326 Wicox 12* 136 269 276 Wilde 268 564 Wiley 57* 329 Wilkie 21* 58* Wilkinson 370 Willard 140 Willhite 329 William 472 Williams 185 245 247 259 326 328 331 515 Williamson 496 Willrich 32 Wilson 1* 2* 4* 6* 8* 15* 18* 49* 62* 67* 77* 78a* 85* 94* 111 134 145 153 177 189 255 283 331 358 362 496 Windfield 300 Windisch 417 Winfree 16* 41* Winkier 19* 50* Winn 132 Winnek 20* 56* Winsell 195 199 207 Winsels 197 Winston 90* 207 531 Wise 271 Witworth 12* Wolf 39* Wolfarth 584 Wolfe 112 Wolseley 494 Wood 20 21 25 276 289 327 Woodmaney 233 Woodrough 333 Woodruff 24* Woods 16* 21* 42* 60* 336 Worrone 550 Wrighth 167 Wright 7 135 167 271 329 330 Wyatt 19* 22* 475 Wylie 108 Wyrick 33*

Yeats 414 415 426 Yell 336 338 Yoars 67* 77* Young 56* 248 328 561 564 565 Younger
331

Zachary 134

(Oostende, November 6, 1991)

(Oostende, September 24, 2019)